The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Reports from Chicot county, Ark., say that the excitement there is subsiding.

—Hon. Jos. Hancock has been nominated for Congress from the Galveston (Texas) District.

—The Grand Arch Council of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity is in session at Columbus, Ohio.

—The next festival of the Eastern Pharmaceutical Association of the United States will be held at Philadelphia in 1876.

—Col. William A. Phillips was renominated by the Republicans of the First Kansas Congressional District by acclamation.

—Charles J. Faulkner, of Martinsburg, has been elected Democratic candidate for Congress for the Second West Virginia District.

—The funeral of Col. S. S. Fisher was numerously attended from Mount Auburn, near Cincinnati, to Spring Grove, yesterday.

—W. E. Hutton has been appointed Gauger for the First District of Ohio, and George W. Kimball for the Fourth District of Indiana.

—The bark Mermaid, from New London for New Orleans, is reported sunk by a collision. The captain and five of the crew were drowned.

—The steamship San Jacinto is loading at Galveston, Texas, for Liverpool, with wheat and flour now being received from Kansas City.

—In respect to the memory of the late Commissioner Fisher, who was buried in Cincinnati yesterday, the Patent Office at Washington was closed.

—The Democratic Congressional Convention in the Nineteenth Illinois District nominated Hon. S. S. Marshall, the present member, without opposition.

—H. M. Burnside committed suicide at Fairland, Ind., yesterday morning by hanging himself during a temporary fit of insanity. He was a brother of Gen. A. E. Burnside.

—A Lexington (Ky.) dispatch reports that David Boyd, of the fire department, shot Dan Morrow, a plasterer, three times with a navy revolver yesterday afternoon, killing him.

—The Alabama Republican State Convention met in Montgomery yesterday, and, after temporary organization, adjourned till to-day. The general impression is that the present State officers, who are all white, will be renominated, and that the civil rights bill will be ignored.

—At Red Oak, Montgomery county, Iowa, last Wednesday night, Tom McLellan, a desperado, shot twice, and, it is thought, fatally wounded Mrs. Fuller, whose daughter McLellan had been courting, but who had, at the request of her mother, discarded him. He was arrested and sent to jail.

—On Thurday afternoon, Walter Brown, a boy ten years old, stood watching a practice game of base ball in the village of Ludlow, Ky. A boy named Shannon struck a ball with a bat and sent the ball whirling against the left breast of Walter Brown, and killed him instantly. Brown was an only son. No blame is attached to any one.

—The Attorney General of Arkansas has decided that it is the duty of the State Treasurer to obey the Convention ordinances and pay over the stinking and school funds with which to run the State Government for the present. The Treasurer refuses to obey the ordinance until mandamused by the courts, and a suit is now pending to that effect.

—On suspicion of an intention to fight a duel, Judge Keith, of Warrenton, Va., yesterday ordered the arrest of Gen. W. H. Payne, Captain A. D. Payne, Judge Thomas Smith, James Barbour and Col. John S. Mosby. Gen. Payne, Barbour and Smith were arrested. Capt. Payne and Col. Mosby were not in town, and it is believed that if they can effect a meeting without be interference of the police they will fight.

—The Commissioner of the General Land Office has directed that the regulations respecting final proof of homestead settlement in the grasshopper region of Iowa and Minnesota be so modified as to permit settlers to go before their county court to make their depositions, instead of their local land officers. This order is made on representations of reliable parties that many settlers can ill afford the expense of a long journey, especially in their present impoverished condition.

STATE BREVITIES.

An elephant took a walk through the streets of Williamsport on his own account recently. He was treated with the most distinguished attention by the citizens, until his keeper arrived to conduct him back to his cage.

At a recent sale in Zigglersville, Berks county, a wagon was sold that had been standing long enough in one place to permit a walnut tree about five inches in diameter to grow up through the bed of the wagon.

The contract for the bridge that is to span the river between Blairsville and Bairdstown has been awarded to the Canton, Ohio, Bridge Company, at twenty-six dollars per running foot. The estimated cost of the work is $7,000.

An oration by Gov. Andrew G. Curtin, a baloon ascension, and $25,000 in premiums will be among the attractions offered at the coming first annual exhibition by the Northwestern Pennsylvania Fair Association, to be held in Erie, in September.

After numerous delays the executors of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens have at length been ordered to file their account. Upon a citation to that effect, the court at Lancaster, Saturday morning ordered two of the executors, Hon. O. J. Dickey and Hon. A. E. Roberts, of that city, to file an account before November 10, and pay costs of the citation.

The large barn of Robert Steward, Jr., about two miles from Eldersville, Washington county, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday evening last. The structure contained two hundred dozen of wheat, all of his oats crop, ten tons of hay, and a number of farming implements, all of which were consumed. The loss is estimated at $3,000, on which there is no insurance. The disaster is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Friday, 17th inst., Jerome Plummer, of Independence, Deputy for Washington county, organized in Jefferson township a grange of the Patrons of Husbandry under the title of "Jefferson Grange." The officers are as follows: Master, W. Lee Archer; Overseer, J. M. Scott; Lecturer, Jas. T. Marquis; Steward, Rob. Sewell, Jr.; Assistant Steward, Samuel Lee; Chaplain, Wm. V. Scott; Treasurer, Frank Porter; Secretary, James Neil; Gatekeeper, J. E. Steward; Ceres, Mrs. Rob. Sewell; Pomona, Mrs. James Stewart; Flora, Nannie H. Lee; Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. James T. Marquis.

On Sunday afternoon, at the close of the exercises of the Lutheran Sabbath-school, at Clapperstown, near Springfield Furnace, a number of the young ladies visited the wood where a circular swing, or, as they term it, a "flying Dutchman," was in position, for the purpose of enjoying the pleasures attendant upon a swing. When under full swing the whole concern broke down, throwing the ladies to the ground. Miss Lizzie Frees, one of the occupants, was thrown against a tree that stands near by, with such violence that her teeth were knocked out, two holes punched in her face and one of her arms broken.

A reward of one hundred dollars each is offered for the capture of Jack O'Brien and Levi Spotts, who escaped from the Pottsville jail early Monday morning. O'Brien was sentenced April 5, 1871, to seven years, for assault and battery with intent to kill Mr. Tobin, chief burgess of Shenandoah; and Spotts, May 3, 1873, to three years and three months, for robbing the store of Ephraim Phillips, Esq., New Castle. O'Brien is a man 5 feet 7 inches in height; fair complexion, gray eyes, hair black, and erect, and wears a No. 6 boot. He was dressed in a pair of Kentucky jean pants with one pocket on right side; a blueish gray flannel shirt, with check shirt over it, and black Kossuth hat. Spotts is a stout built fellow of 5 feet 7¼ inches in height, fair complexion, blue eyes, reddish sandy hair, and wears a No. 7¼ boot. He was dressed like O'Brien, only he had no flannel shirt on.

A most distressing accident occurred in the family of Mr. O. K. Simpson, of Florence, Washington county, one day last week, by which an interesting little daughter aged three years was scalded to death. It appears Mrs. Simpson left her two children, one the daughter referred to, and an infant son aged one year, in a room while she went to some other part of the house. In the room in which the children were left a kettle of hot water prepared for washing, was standing on the hearth. The girl, wishing to practice her brother in the art of walking, took hold of him for that purpose and started, herself going backwards. She had forgotten the warning of her mother to keep away from the water, and nearing it, she tripped and fell into it. Her screams soon brought Mrs. Simpson, who reached her as soon as possible, but not until after she had received fatal injuries. The father, who was absent at the time, was sent for, but before he returned the little sufferer was relieved by death.

OHIO ITEMS.

The Marion *Mirror* grumbles because the 5-20 bonds cannot be repudiated.

Mr. E. D. Warner, Sr., of North Madison, was knocked down and robbed of $1,020 one night last week, while on his way home, on foot, from Geneva. There is not the slightest clue to the robbers.

Robert Dixon, of Loganville, Logan county, Ohio, had a field of fifteen acres of wheat. He measured eight acres of the best, threshed and weighed the grain, and it averaged forty-two and a half bushels to the acre. The balance of the field averaged forty bushels to the acre.

On the 7th of July Mr. A. B. Miller was killed by a reaping machine near North Lawrence, and in three weeks thereafter his widow was led to the marriage altar and united to Mr. J. E. Morgan. "The funeral baked meats grved coldly for the wedding supper."

FIRST EDITION.

The Sunday School Ass'mb'y

The Closing Days of the Great Gathering—Notes, Persons and Incidents—The People From Home—The Final Services—The Success of the Assembly.

Through some misdirected streak of perversity, perhaps, in Uncle Samuel's mail carriers, the last three letters of our correspondent from the Fair Point Assembly did not come directly to hand, but finally sailed into their destined haven, all in a bunch, simultaneous with the writer. The peculiar circumstances of the case therefore render condensation necessary, in order to give an outline of some of the chief features of the closing days, that will, perhaps, be yet read with interest by those who follow up the record of the Assembly from the beginning.

Personalities.

If space permitted a continuance of personalities there are quite a number of prominent persons in addition to those previously mentioned who might be particularized. Among them would be Rev. E. O. Haven, D. D. L. L. D., Chancellor of Syracuse University, a man of about sixty years of age, of remarkable natural abilities, one of the first educators in the land, and one whose profound scholarship and power, both as a writer, teacher and preacher, have placed him in a front rank in the road toward the Episcopacy.

Rev. Daniel Curry, D. D., editor of the New York *Advocate*, and recognized as religious and secular journalism as among the best which handle the pen,—was another prominent one on the programme.

Mrs. Partride, of St. Louis, who manages a Primary Department of five hundred scholars of tender years; Mrs. Rev. Knox, of Elmira, an authoress of note, and one of the most successful Primary Sunday School teachers in the country; Rev. J. M. Freeman, a bright and vivacious talker, and assistant to Dr. Vincent in the Sunday School Department of the M. E. church; Mrs. Emily Huntingdon Miller, of Chicago, editress of the *Little Corporal*, an authoress and poetess whose fame is national, a little specimen of femininity, gentle and winning in manners and as unobtrusive as the most modest child; Rev. T. M. Eddy, D. D., of New York, and Military Secretary of the M. E. Church; Rev. Dr. Erwin House, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, Cincinnati — these and a score of others of equal fame deserved and received especial mention in that which is now condensed.

"An Object Lesson."

Among the chief workers, however, Rev. W. F. Crafts, of New Hampshire, and his wife should not be forgotten. He is about thirty years of age, has a good voice and a ready flow of words and illustrations. His wife is perhaps two or three years his junior. A kindly smile, and very large lustrous eyes render her countenance attractive. The happy pair are both devoted Sunday School workers, and both have contributed largely to the Sunday School literature of the day. And that calls to mind a little story. It is a pretty object lesson. Mr. Crafts is the author of a popular book, on object teaching known as "Through the Eye to the Heart." In preparing the work, he asked Miss Sara J. Tinsdale, who was then noted as a Sunday school worker, to aid in popularizing the work, by a preface. She consented and, they both practically learned that at "Through the Eye to the Heart" is the most effective way of teaching, for Miss Tinsdale of the past, is Mrs. Crafts of the present.

The services of the last four days were, as outlined in our telegraphic dispatches. Dr. Curry and Bishop Simpson were the guns on Friday, and on that evening Dr. Vincent, by special request, delivered his humorous and practical lecture on "That Boy," which was followed by a platform meeting and

A "Sociable" in the Forest.

The circle had been illuminated with locomotive reflectors, large bonfires and Chinese lanterns scattered among the trees. There was a grass band over from Mayville. Then balloons were sent up from the grand stand to the infinite delight of the little folks, who manifested their joy by an uproar of cheers and laughter that was very contagious. Fireworks were added to list of amusements, sometimes to the people gazed in their promenadings, and joined in the grand old hymns of the church, accompanied by the organ, coronet and brass band, and at idea was given of the rich melody that can be evoked from some of the tunes, upon which the M. E. church first, to such a large degree sung itself into success. It was a [scene] of Fairy splendor.

Saturday Miss Emily Huntingdon Miller talked, Frank Beard entertained the children with chalk pictures in the afternoon, and Dr. Eddy in the evening discussed the Sunday School as a training school for the ministry, and music on the lake finished the programme.

On Sunday the gates were closed and the camp ground was as quiet as a rural village. Sunday School was held in the morning with about one thousand attendants. Mr. T. K. Cree, of this city, was Secretary.

Bishop Jesse T. Peck preached a sermon of remarkable power and breadth of thought, in the morning, which was the chief feature of the day.

Home Representation.

Among those from Pittsburgh and vicinity, not heretofore mentioned, who have visited the Assembly, are the following: W. P. Coul, A. R. Howard, H. F. Ansley, George W. Hall, C. L. Fiascus, Miss V. M. Matteson, Rev. R. R. Moore and wife, Rev. S. H. Cravens, (of whose church Hon. Harmar Denny were members) John B. Stewart, H. D. Sellers, R. B. Petty, Miss Jennie Hindman, T. C. Perrine, Edwin Palmer, J. Wolf, Col. E. J. Unger, wife and daughter, all of Pittsburgh; Mrs. Rev. Dr. J. T. Cooper, George Herron and sister, H. W. Arthurs, M. D., W. A. Reed, S. P. Harbison, Mrs. Grimley, Theo. G. Wettach, W. B. Horner and sister, W. K. Jennings, Miss Matchett, of Allegheny; G. M. Fin and wife, of Kittanning; Rev. W. H. Locke, Alliance; James S. Drake, Connellsville; Miss Smith, Miss Mary Dunnn, Miss Mina Dunlap, Miss Mary E. Moore, Miss A. Lockwood, of Beaver; Rev. G. J. Squires, Dr. I. F. Millard and wife, Petrolia. The majority of those have been on the ground all the Assembly sessions.

Winding Up.

Monday was devoted to the closing exercises. The morning was spent by those who desired diplomas, in puzzling their brains to find answers to fifty questions prepared for their use on a slip, and which pretty thoroughly indicated their acquirements.

Bishop Simpson lectured in the afternoon, on the church of the future in the Sunday School of the present—one of his most fervent and peculiarly effective efforts.

Tear Drops.

In the evening a grand farewell meeting was held, at which addresses were made by representatives of the Methodist, Episcopal, Congregational, Covenanter, and Presbyterian churches.

The last service—Family Worship in the auditorium—was held on Tuesday morning, conducted by Dr. Vincent. All the close several communications were read, one of which was a report of the Normal class, held in Pittsburgh, the report having been prepared by Sidney Omohundro Esq. It will be printed in the pamphlet report of the Assembly proceedings. The reverend father in closing meeting continued thus for about half an hour, closing with the singing of

"Shall We Gather at the River?"

Dewy eyelids were abundant, and farewells were necessarily brief. The grand exodus from the camp commenced imm diately, and by noon the forest was almost as quiet as though humanity's tread had never waked the echoes of the sylvan solitude. And now, what good has it all done? Much every way. Does a council of war have any bearing upon the subsequent battle? Does a communion of those devoted to a cause ever advance its interes? Does an interchange of the best thoughts, and a discussion of the best methods, and a study of the subject, have any influence in forwarding any enterprise. If so the Assembly will not only be a name to recall the most pleasant memories of fraternal study, worship, and social feeling, but as a stimulant for greater devotion, and thus to greater success in all the hereafter of the Sunday-school work.

OUR TIDIOUTE LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Tidioute, August 19, 1874.

In my last, I spoke of base ball being all the rage at present, and the match games to be played between the Rescues, of Tidioute, and the Warren Club. The Rescues supposed they were going to play the Warren club only, but instead the Warren Club imported experts from different parts of the country, and some from York State; the consequence was they scored 43 to 22 taking the sand out of the Rescues without half trying. On the same evening the firemen of Warren had a hop, and invited our boys with the red shirts to visit them. A number of them went. They were met at the railroad station by a committee of four and escorted to their engine house and introduced to an empty room, and left there to entertain themselves as they thought best.

Upon the arrival home of the ball club the boys got up a little demonstration in the shape of a flag at half mast with a beer keg in the background placarded welcome home 22 to 43." The whole draped in black, I mentioned the sports and their six minute horses, also, the fish that hooked but not landed. The consequence is that every chap that owns a horse that can travel faster than a mile of rails thinks he is the individual referred to, and the owners of these fast animals are like Crockett's Coon, when it said, "Don't shoot, Mr. Crockett, I will come down," they think there is no use fighting against fate when hearts are trump.

The firemen propose having a hop on Friday evening, and inviting the firemen of Warren to come down and visit them, in order that they may show the Warrenites the different style of hospitality extended in Tidioute to that extended in Warren.

Last Monday evening your correspondent was making a social call when, as luck would have it just when his supply of late news and the last social were discussed and news was at a low ebb, the strains of a band of serenaders was wafted through the open window. Well, if two hearts did not beat as one, they beat time to the kiss-waltz, which was played by the band. Much obliged, gentlemen, let me know when you are going out to serenade again; I will be on hand. Yours, B. F.

A TRIP TO ICELAND.

The King of Denmark at the Faroe Islands.

Bayard Taylor's Account of the King's Reception — Tragical Death of the Burgomaster of Thorshavn—The King at Church Service—A Congregation Odorous of Fish and Leather.

(Correspondence of the New York Tribune.)

Thorshavn, Faroe Islands, July 26.—Yesterday I could only think of Longfellow's stanza:

From the tumbling surf, that buries
The Orkneyan skerries,
Answering the hoarse Hebrides;
From the wrecks of ships, and drifting
Spars, uplifting
On the *dreadful, rainy seas.*

On the Way.

There was no night, but a dull Northern twilight, which increased rather than brightened into a somber, moist, chilly day. An uneasy sea made our little steamer rock and roll, and there was no sail to be seen anywhere. So passed the hours until four in the afternoon, when far ahead a high mountain-isle, with sheer sides, showed its head above the mists which still concealed its base. Presently on our left the long mass of Suderoe, the southernmost island of the group, became visible, and it was evident that the lofty peak in front was the Little Diamond, a rock nearly a mile in diameter, and with a sea wall of cliff certainly not less than 500 feet in height.

Passing showers hid these grand shores and drove us from deck for an hour or two, but the sky cleared a little toward evening, enabling us to see the outlines of Stromoe, the main island, on which lies Thorshavn, the capital, and Nalsoe, which protects its harbor on the east. Here all things are on a grand and impressive scale. The mountains rise to the heights of 2,000 feet, and the fiords by which the islands are indented resemble those of Norway in their bold and savage character. In fact, the Faroes seem to have drifted away from Northern Norway and been anchored here in a milder and moister climate.

The King Overtaken.

On approaching Thorshavn two Danish men-of-war showed themselves through the mist. The royal standard floating at the stern showed that we had overtaken His Majesy, Christian IX., on his way to Iceland. It was nearly nine o'clock, and cloud and twilight combined dimmed the picture of the town; yet its roofs of grassy turf were so bespangled with the white stars of Dandelion on the hill behind that the effect was something like that of an illumination.

Our boats were lowered as soon as the anchor held, and we made for the shore. The town covers a narrow tongue of land between two small bays. Huge cod fish, the kind in which the Faroese make their staple export, were taken—sturdy, sun-burnt frames, women apparently as hardy as men. The former were picturesque in their knee breeches, the latter almost ugly in a head-dress of black silk, tied so as to bulge out at the sides and to show long, pointed ends. As the crowd grew dense about us a very perceptible odor of dried fish and old leather filled the air.

The bells chimed, not very musically; the front door of the church—the portal of state—was unbolted, and finally Gov. Finsen, in full uniform, holding a white-plumed chapeau on his arm, entered, preceding the King, Christian IX and Prince Waldemar followed, the latter in a plain morning suit of gray. The King must be near 60 years of age, but looks considerably younger. His has a good nose and chin, wears a heavy moustache, and would be quite handsome but for a lack of expression in the eyes. He walked quickly up the aisle, nodding to the right and left, and took his place near the altar, whereon (as is customary in the Lutheran Church of Denmark and Sweden) large wax candles were burning. Prince Waldemar is a ruddy, gray-eyed, stout young man of 21. The Minister of Justice, Klein, a chamberlain or two, naval officers, Carl Anderson the poet, and others, about twenty in all, followed the royal personages, took their seats, and the service began.

The Church Services.

The hymns were sung by the congregation to the accompaniment of a feeble organ. Neither in time nor in tune were they successful; I detected a few good, untrained voices, but the most had no idea whatever of choral singing. Then the clergyman intoned a prayer, and read the chapter for the day, the congregation rising to their feet as he began. The sermon was short and of a safe character; it included none but the stock theological phrases, and probably did not provoke a thought in the mind of any person present. I was very grateful, however, for its brevity, for the close heat and increasing pungency of the fish and leather odor was fast making the church insufferable. Two long hymns and another chanted lesson closed the services. The clergyman wore a black surplice and a broad Elizabethan ruff around his neck.

The people, I noticed, all saluted the King very respectfully, but with a simple, quiet, dignity of their own. There was no running after him, no pressing to get near, no cheering or any other token of enthusiasm. Personally, I believe he is liked; but he represents a dynasty always new, and the old traditions of loyalty. The Faroese have always been more liberally treated by Denmark than the Icelanders, and they have no important favors to ask at this time. This is, it is true, the first time a King of Denmark has visited the Islands; but it hardly has a further significance.

Faroese Visitors.

Since church many boats have come off with Faroese visitors to the two great Iceland frigates, the Gylland and the Heindal. There is a rough sea outside, and hard rowing in the harbor, but the people laugh and make the most of their holiday. A little while ago the King and prince came off to their dinner, drawn by a diminutive steam launch which belongs to the frigate. We had the Danish standard ran up to the main, dipped the English and American flags, and saluted the party from our quarter deck as it passed under our stern. They leave for Iceland to-morrow afternoon, and we shall have about twelve hours start of them.

We have attempted no excursion into the interior, for there are no roads and almost no horses. It would probably be impossible to mount all of us at once. Stromoe has a length of eighteen or twenty miles, but very little of the soil can be cultivated, and the population is mostly centered in the little coves where fishing boats can find shelter.

This will be my last chance for forwarding a letter for two or three week to come. B. T.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

British Officers Fired on by Spaniards.

Meeting of the Permanent Committee of the French Assembly.

Letter from Marshal Bazaine.

FRANCE.

Letter from Marshal Bazaine.

Paris, August 20.—Marshal Bazaine has written a letter to the Minister of the Interior, in which he says that neither Col. Villette nor any of the other prisoners now in custody are responsible for his escape from prison. He declares that he had no accomplices to the fort or elsewhere except his wife and nephew. The Marshal describes how he eluded the surveillance of his jailor, and in conclusion says: "Resenting the humiliating prison regulations, I felt justified in an attempt to recover my liberty. As I was not tried by my peers, my sentence was illegal."

Meeting of the Permanent Committee of the Assembly.

Paris, August 20.—At a meeting of the Permanent Committee of the National Assembly to-day M. Chaubaud La Tour, Minister of the Interior, in reply to an inquiry by a member of the Left, promised that judicial proceedings in relation to the escape of Marshal Bazaine should be vigorously prosecuted. He acknowledged that there had been a laxity in the precautions against the escape of the prisoner, but said the investigation instituted by the Government showed that the military authorities at the fort were not compromised in the affair. He declined to give any further details of the investigation.

The Duke De Cazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, stated in regard to the recognition of Spain that the Government was anxious to act in accordance with other powers, and would proceed in union with the British Government, which had communicated its views on the subject. No power had yet accomplished the act of recognition. The delay is caused by a question as to the exact form in which that step shall be taken.

The Members of the Extreme Right expressed disapproval of the conduct of the Duke De Cazes, but a large majority of the committee, including Republican members, sustained his course.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Muzzling the Press.

London, August 20.—The Government to day reminds newspapers, in an official note, that the publication of articles signed by those deprived of civil and political rights is prohibited by law.

The Bank Rate.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England is three and a half per cent.

British Officers Fired on by Spaniards.

The Fareiga Office has received information that the Spanish Republican troops have fired upon some officers of the British war ship Fly, which is cruising off the north coast of Spain for the protection of British interests. None of them were wounded.

German Men-of-War for the Spanish Coast.

London, August 20.—The German men-of-war Nautilus and Albatross sailed from Plymouth to-day for Spain.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Best Four Mile Race on Record.

Won by Fellowcraft in 7:19 1-2.

Long Branch, August 20.—At the extra meeting of the Monmouth Park Association, on the 26th, 27th and 29 h insts., there will be three handicap races not on the programme. At the stables of Sanford Morris, Withers, Lloyd, Sears, Coffee, Chamberlin, Weldin and Hanna-lyne are already in training, and others will arrive at the close of the Saratoga meeting.

A light rain this morning laid the dust and put the track in good condition. The first race was for a purse of $500; distance, one mile and three quarters. Four horses started—Red Dick, Filley, London, Dublin and Reform. The last named was the favorite at more than even against the field. During the first mile the horses ran well together, London slightly in the lead, but on turning into the home stretch Reform went to the front and won the race by six lengths. Dublin came in second and London third. Time 3:05¾.

The second race was for a purse of $1,400, distance four miles. Three horses started—Wanderer, Fellowcraft and Katie Pease. Fellowcraft was the favorite in the pools, and was the only one of the three horses that hitherto ran in a four mile race. Fellowcraft led almost from the start, passing the grand stand four lengths ahead at the end of the first mile, with Katie Pease and Wanderer running neck and neck. The second mile was run in the same order. On the third mile Wanderer passed Katie Pease, and was only a length behind Fellowcraft as the grand stand. On the last mile Fellowcraft drew away, and came in winner by six lengths, amid the enthusiasm of the spectators, Wanderer second, Kate Pease third. Time 7:19½. This is the fastest four miles on record, and beats Lexington's famous time one quarter of a second.

The third race, free handicap, steeple chase, for $850; distance three miles. Bullet and Vesuvius only started, the former being the favorite. Bullet took the lead at the start, and won easily. Vesuvius twice refused the water jump, but finally got over it and secured the second money. Time 7:50¾.

Springfield, Mass, August 20.—The Hampden Park races were continued to-day. The eighth and concluding heat of the 2:29 class, mile heats, best three in five in harness, for a $1,000 purse was won by Stewart Maloney. Everett Ray took the second money, Cosette the third, and Spotted Colt the fourth. Time 2:37.

The principal races of to-day, the 2:38 and 2:26 classes, were both unfinished at dark.

In the 2:38 race Nashville Girl won two heats and Bella two. The second heat was dead between Nashville Girl and James Howell, Jr. Time 2:26¾, 2:24, 2:28, 2:30 and 2:31.

In the 2:26 race, Thomas S. Young won the second and third heats, Fred Hooker the first, and Membrino Gift the fourth. Time 2:24, 2:24¾, 2:25 and 2:27.

Base Ball.

London, Aug. 20.—In a game of base ball today the Bostons defeated the Athletics by five innings.

NEW YORK.

The Pittsburgh "Gazette" and the Stolen Boy.

New York, August 20, 1874.

Gold Awards.

The bids for Government gold to-day aggregated $4,733,000, at from 109 30 to 109.60, and $1,500,000 of gold was awarded at from 109 53 to 109.60.

Percentages in Customs Suits.

Judge Blatchford decided to-day that the United States District Attorney is still entitled to two per cent on, and the Clerk of the United States District Court to one per cent. on all moneys recovered in Custom House seizure suits in this district, the Judge holding that the law of 1874 abolishing fees and fees and Informers' fees does not cover the allowance of these percentages, which are given in lieu of costs and fees, which the District Attorney and the Clerk should otherwise be entitled to in the suits mentioned, but which there is no provision of law allowing.

The Pittsburgh "Gazette" and the Stolen Boy.

Police Superintendent Walling, of this city, discredits the story of the Pittsburgh Gazette about their disappearance to Canada for Charlie Ross. He says he has had neither a visit nor a communication from H. C. Carter, nor has he heard of the Pittsburgh detective named being in this city. The Superintendent says that the officers at once ferried and fairied, deeming it been instructed to be extra vigilant, and does not believe it possible for the missing child to have been brought here within the past week.

The Skunk.

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INDIANA.

A Sequel to the Charlie Ross Abduction Case.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., August 20.—A sequel to the Charlie Ross abduction case has recently occurred in the small village of Leo, a few miles north of here. Ida Shannon, a little girl eleven years of age, received permission from her parents last Sunday, the 16th, to visit relatives about a mile in the country. Not returning at the appointed hour, her father started in search of her, but could discover no trace of her whereabouts, until hearing that a man and woman named Thompson, who had been loitering about the village for some days, had also disappeared. The father started in pursuit on foot, and found them at Antwerp, Ohio, about fifty miles from Leo. Thompson denied all knowledge of the whereabouts of the child, but, on a thorough search being instituted, the girl was found in a house near by, fast asleep. Thompson and his wife were arrested and brought to this place for trial. No reason can be assigned for the abduction of the child.

A Seducer Shot—The Seduced Girl Commits Suicide.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 20.—Geo. C. Harding, editor and proprietor of the Indianapolis *Herald*, shot Mr. Moritz, a prominent merchant of this city, this afternoon, under the following circumstances: These gentlemen have been warm friends, and very intimate in their social relations. Moritz, who is a Hebrew, about forty years of age, and married, took advantage of this intimacy and succeeded in seducing a daughter of Mr. Harding, a young lady of about eighteen. This seduction was accomplished in March last, and improper relations have been maintained by the parties since that time. The young lady was brought to a confession of these facts by her father last evening, and overwhelmed with remorse and shame, sought to take her own life by taking opium, and it is thought repeating the dose this morning about one o'clock. This afternoon Mr. Harding went in search of a physician, and while passing down the street met Moritz, and immediately fired at him, shooting five times, and three passed down the street. Mr. Moritz was taken to his residence, where a medical examination proved that but two of the shots hit him, one shattering the left elbow and the other passing directly through the lung and lodging in the chest. It was thought the latter would prove fatal, as he spit blood quite freely for some time, but at this hour (10 o'clock) he is resting quietly, and it is thought he will recover.

Miss Harding died about three o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Harding was admitted to bail on a $10,000 bond this evening to await the result of Moritz's wounds. The public feeling is very strongly in sympathy with Mr. Harding, the wife of Mr. Harding, and step-mother of the daughter, has confessed since the shooting that Moritz had also made improper proposals to her within a short time.

Moritz denies the charges made by Mrs Harding on her death-bed, and says as soon as he is able he will prove his innocence. His statement is not very generally believed, as it is not the first case of the kind in which he has played the same role, and a suit is now pending in which he is charged with the crime.

Decision in a Railroad Case.

Lafayette, Indiana, August 20.—In the Circuit Court to-day, Judge Hammond rendered a decision in the action brought by the Board of Commissioners of Tippecanoe county *et al.*, stockholders in the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad Company, against the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Company and the Lafayette, Bloomington & Mississippi Railroad Company, to set aside the lease granted by the former company to the latter. The question passed upon by Judge Hammond was as to the effect of the general statute of Illinois of 1865, which forbids any railroad company of that State to accept a lease of any railroad out of the State without having first obtained the written consent of all the stockholders' resident of the State of Illinois. The question arose upon a motion to strike out of the complaint the above statute, which motion was sustained. The other question to the case had been passed upon adversely to the plaintiffs by Judge Vinton. The case now goes to the Supreme Court.

Temperance Camp Meeting.

The attendance at the temperance camp meeting at the Battle ground is very large, and much enthusiasm is manifested. This evening Mr. Chance, the Ohio "Battle Axe," is now speaking in the court house yard on temperance. W. W. Currie is announced for a speech on politics here to-morrow evening.

WEATHER REPORT

Office of the Observer,
United States Signal Service,
Pittsburgh, Pa., August 20, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humid.	Wind	Weather.
7 A. M.	30 09	74	72	0	Fair
2 P. M.	29 99	93	30	W	Clear
9 P. M.	30 02	82	42	SW	Clear

Mean Barometer, 30 03.
Mean Thermometer, 82.
Highest Thermometer, 95.
Lowest Thermometer, 69.

Geo. H. Rohe,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A., Observer.

War Department,
Office of the Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, D. C., 11 A. M., August 21, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

Over New England and the Middle States, generally clear weather, with rising barometer, now lowest to northeast winds, and falling temperature in the former, and with high barometer, variable winds and slight changes of temperature in the latter.

Daily Bulletin.

Office of Observatory,
Pittsburgh, August 20, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was light rain, thermometer 79; Cincinnati, fair, thermometer 82; Davenport, Iowa, fair, thermometer 83; Fort Sully, D. T., clear, thermometer 60; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 83; Keokuk, Iowa, fair, thermometer 84; Leavenworth, Kan., clear, thermometer 81; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 80; Memphis, Tenn., cloudy, thermometer 80; Nashville, Tenn., threatening, thermometer 85; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 83; Pittsburgh, Pa., clear, thermometer 80; Sarveport, La., clear, thermometer 77; St. Louis, Mo., cloudy, thermometer 84; St. Paul, Minn., threatening, thermometer 70; Vicksburg, cloudy, thermometer 78; Yankton, D. T., fair, thermometer 78; Fort Gibson, threatening, thermometer 76; LaCrosse, fair, thermometer 72

Geo. H. Rohe, Observer.

SALEM, O.

The People Excited over Numerous Fires—A Little Lynch Law Threatened—The Last Fire.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Salem, O., August 20, 1874.

During the present summer this town has suffered much from disastrous fires. It is but a few months since two hotel stables, together with some adjacent buildings, were totally consumed, supposed to be the work of incendiaries; and within one week several attempts to fire property from yesterday was won by Stewart Maloney. Everett Ray took the second money, Cosette the third, and Spotted Colt the fourth. Time 2:37.

The principal races of to-day, the 2:38 and 2:26 classes, were both unfinished at dark.

In the 2:38 race Nashville Girl won two heats and Bella two. The second heat was dead between Nashville Girl and James Howell, Jr. Time 2:26¾, 2:24, 2:28, 2:30 and 2:31.

In the 2:26 race, Thomas S. Young won the second and third heats, Fred Hooker the first, and Membrino Gift the fourth. Time 2:24, 2:24¾, 2:25 and 2:27.

Base Ball.

London, Aug. 20.—In a game of base ball today the Bostons defeated the Athletics by five innings.

NEW YORK.

The Pittsburgh "Gazette" and the Stolen Boy.

New York, August 20, 1874.

Gold Awards.

The bids for Government gold to-day aggregated $4,733,000, at from 109 30 to 109.60, and $1,500,000 of gold was awarded at from 109 53 to 109.60.

Percentages in Customs Suits.

Judge Blatchford decided to-day that the United States District Attorney is still entitled to two per cent on, and the Clerk of the United States District Court to one per cent. on all moneys recovered in Custom House seizure suits in this district, the Judge holding that the law of 1874 abolishing fees and fees and Informers' fees does not cover the allowance of these percentages, which are given in lieu of costs and fees, which the District Attorney and the Clerk should otherwise be entitled to in the suits mentioned, but which there is no provision of law allowing.

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BUCHANAN POSTOFFICE.

Letters remaining uncalled for in Buchanan Postoffice, (South Side), August 20, 1874.

Anderson Miss Kate
Buckley Samuel
Bulman A J
Beck John
Bell F M
Cooley E M
Bu ket John
Boggs B
Black C
Cobbett W

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Birth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15

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Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¼.

THE majority against the new Constitution in Ohio foots up about 75,000, and the license question is in doubt.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JEWELL reached New York yesterday, and will soon enter upon the duties of the position to which he has been called.

THE acceptance of the responsibility of having made and given effect to the new Constitution, as declared by our Convention at Harrisburg, of course implies that efforts to amend it will be at a discount for a long time to come.

THE report, in one of the evening papers, that Auditor General Allen, personally solicited the votes of delegates in behalf of his renomination, is pronounced by that gentleman to be incorrect. He did not set up a delegate, or in any way seek to control the action of the State Convention. On the contrary he steadily attended to the duties of his office, on the day of the Convention, leaving it to his friends to do as they might think proper.

THE unceremonious, not to say violent manner, in which Third Termism was hurled out of the Harrisburg Convention, may be accepted as a clear illustration of the average Republican feeling on that subject. We do not know that the person who introduced it had any ulterior purpose, but certainly he did not feel complimented over the result. The Republican party is not ready to commit political suicide, and it well knows that an attempt to assume, as a party, this third term business, would result in just that. We hope President Grant, or any sincere friend of his, will not entertain this third term idea for a single moment.

THE somewhat romantic story of an adventurous American landing arms and ammunition for the benefit of the forces of Don Carlos, in Spain, is pronounced by Secretary Fish entirely untrue. The same opinion is expressed of the reported declarations of Admiral Polo, Spanish minister to this country. The system of manufacturing strange and yet credible stories, is credited of late to the Bohemian system in New York, where a class of sprightly but irregular reporters are paid so much a column for such matter as is accepted. In the absence of reliable news, the gentlemen referred to, manufacture a spurious article, and by spicing it well, manage to dispose of it without difficulty. This arms landing story comes from that source.

THE report has been started that Senator Cameron, in case a Republican Legislature is elected, will resign his position in the Senate, and that Don Cameron and Russell Errett are selected to fill the two vacancies that will then exist. The first of these will, no doubt, be pressed, and that the resignation of Senator Cameron may be uged, with a view to the result desired, is entirely probable. But the movement to put the second named gentleman in, will, we think, be very earnestly resisted. We have this piece of advice to give our friends in this city and county. Before you agree to support a given candidate, learn from him, certainly and beyond question, whether he will vote the above slate or not. If this is done, and the Legislature is made to depend upon the abandonment of at least one of the above, this slate can be broken.

THE generally excellent wheat crops of the west and northwest start the question, from year to year, "what will be done with so much wheat?" Aside from the fact that the consumption of breadstuffs in this country increases yearly, owing to the increase of population, the East not producing nearly enough for its needs, is the great and increasing export trade in cereals. In the first five months of 1873, Great Britain imported about 28,000,000 bushels of wheat, and in the first five months of this year she imported about the same quantity; but there was a decided change in the source of supply. Last year, in the months named, Russia sent nearly 9,000,000 bushels, while this year she sent less than 4,000,000. On the contrary, the United States, which in the five months of 1873 sent about 10,000,000 bushels to England, sent in the same period of this year nearly 18,000,000. There was also a falling off in other countries, except Chili and British North America. To those who took note of the harvests last year, this exhibit will not be novel, and the probability is that the same relative proportion of the grain traffic of Great Britain will fall for the coming twelve months to the share of the United States. Our accounts concur in the statement that the English harvest is not a flattering one, and other European regions to which Great Britain looks for her food supply have nothing beyond the average crop, at all events. The annual consumption of wheat in England is 176,000,000 bushels, of which she produces about 100,000,000 bushels, besides what is kept for seed. The annual import, then, is about 80,000,000 bushels. This year, owing to the short harvest of 1873, her demand for imported wheat went up to 92,000,000. The total export of wheat from the United States is about 34,000,000, of which two thirds are exported from New York. It is probable that the time will not come, for many years at least, when wheat will be permanently depressed in price, because of a lack of demand.

THE PLATFORM.

The exact value of what are termed platforms, in determining the status of political parties, has never been determined. There are those who regard them as of very little value,—a mere cover to the ulterior purposes of the party. Others give them a relative place, much inferior in importance to the candidates offered and the general policy pursued. We believe they have a higher place than this, and are at least, the embodiment of general principles, to which a good measure of fidelity is usually shown. Viewed in this light, the platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties, as given forth, from time to time, bear on their face the contrast that practically exists between the workings of the parties. We rarely see a Republican document of the kind that is not high-toned, clear of purpose, manly and outspoken in expression, and fully up to the best public sentiment of the times. We rarely meet a Democratic platform that is not evidently drawn with a view to meet some current prejudice, to catch popular favor irrespective of principle, and that does not pander to low and ignoble feelings. The platforms illustrate the contrast in the parties.

That adopted at Harrisburg, Wednesday, meets the criticism we have made. It is one that we can cheerfully endorse, and the principles of which we fully and heartily believe. The first recognizes the lack of fidelity, on the part of the Democracy, to the right principles, and points out the reductions of debt effected by the Republican party. The various topics of national and State interest are touched upon, one by one, and all are clearly stated, and the attitude of the party respecting them distinctly mentioned. No ambiguity or uncertainty attends the utterances made, and we are confident that the Republicans of the State will readily accept the views presented.

We hold that this enunciation of principles exerts a very decided influence on the policy of a party. Accepting the utterances of Wednesday as the guiding views of the Republican party for the coming year, we see that it proposes to hold inviolate all those fundamental ideas, of retrenchment, protection and progress, that have characterized it in the past. As the exponent of the public sentiment, dominant in the State, it clearly consults the welfare of the people, and seeks their interest, through the operations of party machinery. We do not seek to discuss the platform, item by item, but outline our acceptance of its teachings.

THE HARTRANFT RECOMMENDATION.

The action of the Republican State Convention, in recommending Governor Hartranft for the Presidency in 1876, excited much remark, privately, among the more sagacious members, and was opposed in committee by three of its number. General Kountz, of Somerset, made a clear, effective speech against it in the Convention, but several circumstances favored the adoption of the resolution as presented. Just as the report of the Committee on Resolutions was about to be read, a custom officer named Allison presented a resolution avowing that if Grant were nominated for a third term, he would be cordially sustained. Had this been designed to give *eclat* to the Hartranft resolution, it could not have been more effective. As soon as the resolutions were read, Mr. Dickey, of Lancaster, advocated the Hartranft resolution, as a rebuke to the other. It was further seen that the resolution, having been read, it could not be withdrawn, or voted down, or even amended, as General Koontz proposed to do, by leaving out the Presidential phase, and substituting the Governorship, without injuring Hartranft. Thus the resolution was voted. The opinion of many was, that the action was premature, and would injure rather than benefit Hartranft.

It is easy to see how this is possible, but that it will necessarily so result does not, by any means, follow. The GAZETTE may fairly claim to have given publicity to Hartranft's name, in advance of others,—our recommendation having been widely quoted by the leading press of the country. We do not believe there is anything in his personal record that will militate against him,—his administration having been pure, vigorous, and elevated in tone. His executive qualities have been all that could be asked, and he has steadily gained in influence and friendships during his term, thus far. His vetoes so nearly uprooted the evil of special legislation that this fact became one of the difficulties in strongly presenting the importance of a Constitutional Convention. In all respects he has upheld the dignity and honor of the State, and, with his easy, yet dignified manners, has come to be regarded as a model Governor. His record cannot be assailed in any way.

It may also be said that the manipulations having reference to the next Presidency have already begun. Other names are mentioned, and other plans are forming. It is quite probable that a third term journal will, in a brief time, be started in New York, and whether President Grant is willing or not will urge him for a third nomination. If he does not openly repudiate the movement, his name will be thought to be identified with it. We deplore an active,—though secret and quiet, —canvass for the Presidential nomination at this early date. But the third term movement makes it, in a degree, necessary. That Governor Hartranft is fully equal, if not superior, to any available candidate mentioned, we fully believe. And that the District Attorney, W. H. Klingensmith; County Surveyor, Joseph Guthrie; Poor House Director, Jacob Kelly; Auditor, David Wilt; Coroner, W. L. Evans. Fairfield, Mt. Pleasant and Bell are to hear from which may change the result in the last name for Assembly.

HARK from the Toombs! Robert Toombs says he has been "asked to run for Congress, by a great many gentlemen of the district" in which he lives. But he is not moved to do so; he declines; he would not take a nomination, he says, "if every man, woman and child in the district should rise up and press it upon him." And he gives his reasons as follows: "I hate the Government of the United States and would give my life to overthrow it. It is a question of honor with me. I hate the Government and despise its principles." Is it possible the Government can survive that? We shall see.

PERSONAL.

THE President and Mrs. Grant, it is said, will attend the St. Louis fair.

JOSEPH CRAWFORD has been appointed Superintendent for the Mint at Carson City.

MRS. TOMPKINS, better known in the dramatic world by the name of Mrs. Brelsford, died recently in Connecticut.

MADAME BAZAINE has proved herself to be such a good strategist that the regret is expressed that she was not in command at Metz instead of her husband.

THE President, although he will leave Long Branch about the middle of September, willl not take up his residence at the White House until later in the fall. He will go to his farm near St. Louis for a short visit, and will also visit his relatives at Washington, Pa.

HON. M. S. QUAY has placed in the Secretary's office, Harrisburg, an elegant portrait of Alexander James Dallas, the first Secretary of the Commonwealth under the Constitution of 1790. The painting, which is exceedingly well executed, was made from an original by Peale, now in possession of Hon. George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania.

THE Mayor of Southampton, Eugland, believes in pleasure by the wholesale. He recently gave a tea party to twelve thousand Sunday school children, six thousand teachers, and several thousands of visitors. In addition to the tea, five bands performed sacred music, and the entertainment finished with a display of fire-works.

A LIFE of Madame Tassaud, the foundress of the celebrated wax work show in London, and who but recently died, is in preparation by Mr. R. Davey. Madame Tassaud's intimate connection with French affairs at the time of the Revolution, coming both from high station and her acquaintance with the leading men of the day, ought to give much interest to the book. The materials for the work are supplied Mr. Davey by the grandsons of Madame Tassaud.

THE following bulletin on Prince Bismark's health was issued at Kissengen on July 28: Of the two wounds, the one nearest to the exterior bone of the forearm is already completely, and the other, complicated by being scorched, is almost entirely closed. Still, in consequence of the blow received upon the under-forearm, this part is still painful, and altogether the arm is weak and numb. Moreover, the Prince cannot lower his arm without a painful sensation. The general state of health is satisfactory, and the Prince now drinks the waters daily.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Liverpool landing stage, recently destroyed by fire, cost $750,000.

ALBANY has brewed 248,122 barrels of ale during the last twelve months.

DETROIT has just completed a census, which shows a population of 101,083, an increase since 1870 of 21,506.

DON'T kill the toads. Watch one of them in your garden if you want to know how useful they are and how destructive to the gardener's enemies.

A WASHINGTON dispatch states that Secretary Fish declares that the story of the proposed cession of Porto Rico to Germany is without foundation, and that the alleged dispatches are forgeries.

A SCHOONER recently arrived at Charleston had as passengers Geesfield, third officer, and about fourteen others lately attached to the wrecked steamer "City of Guatamala."

GEORGE W. GOLDSMITH was found dead in his bed at No. 88 East Tenth street, New York, on Wednesday. On a table in his room were a number of letters, one addressed to his father, J. H. Goldsmith, President of the Commercial College at Detroit.

THE number of vessels owned in Canada is 999. Of this number 178 are sidewheel steamers and 181 of the screw or propellor order. Of sail vessels there are 385, of which number 351 are schooners, 25 barkentines, 5 brigs and 2 sloops. The barges number 257.

THE importance of the comma is shown in this item, which has been going the rounds for some time: "A country debating club is now struggling with the question, 'which eats most chickens, ministers or owls?'" An exchange, in copying this, puts the comma after "most," which, it will be observed, materially alters the sense.

GOVERNOR DENNISON, of Ohio, will preside at the meeting in New York, of the Eastern Railroad Commissioners appointed at the Saratoga conference of the Eastern and Western Commissioners. It is stated that they will act in harmony, forming and making rates and rules for the roads east of Pittsburgh and Buffalo, and later for roads west of these cities.

AT North Vernon, Ind., on Wednesday, Mr. May and Stephen Butler were killed by the explosion of powder in a well they were digging. The powder had been placed in the well and fired by a slow match, but as it did not explode after waiting some time, they both descended into the well, and had just reached the bottom when it exploded, killing them instantly.

THE operation of transfusing blood was successfully performed on Tuesday by Dr. W. H. Fraser, of La Salle, Ill. The patient was Alfred Foote, of Peru, who is very low with consumption. About sixteen ounces of blood was conveyed from the arm of a young gentleman into the arm of the patient, speedily reducing his pulse from 120 to 100, and giving a stronger and more healthier beat. The operation lasted ten minutes.

THE examination of Rev. John Cowan, chaplain of the late Sixth Regiment New York artillery, and John Keher, charged with conspiring to defraud the Government by presenting at the Treasury, for redemption, a fragment of a South American bond, and claiming that it was part of a $1,000 United States five-twenty bond which had been destroyed, has resulted in the holding of Cowan for the action of the grand jury. For some time before his arrest Cowan was in the employ of the Young Men's Christian Association.

POLITICAL.

ISAAC N. PHILLIPS, Esq., is announced as a candidate for Congress in the Republican papers of New Castle.

IF the Southern Democrats do not want a military man for President, how is it that they are putting so many military men in nomination for high political positions?

THERE'S a chance for a Reform Party in Oregon. Many of the Indians are engaged in the harvest fields, and a White Man's Party should be organized against them at once.

FINDING that it would be a serious mistake to lose the valuable services of Mr. Dawes in Congress, Massachusetts now is almost certain to elect him Senator for the full term.

HERETOFORE there has been but one Republican judge on the bench in Kentucky, but at the late election in that State *three* Republican judges were chosen. The world *does* move.

THE Democrats of Crawford county have nominated W. J. B. Findley, of Meadville, for Congress, Messrs. Plummer, Sturtevant, Raydure and Logan for Assembly, Reynolds for Commissioner, and Clapp for Auditor.

IT is the hope of the Democracy of Pennsylvania that they may divert enough temperance votes from the Republican ticket to secure the Legislature and a Democratic successor to Senator Scott. A similar game is attempted in New York. Forewarned is forearmed.

GOV. ALLEN, of Ohio, is again on the list of Presidential candidates. Thirty years ago, when he was in his second term in the United States Senate, he was also prominent as a candidate, but lost his chance through an accusation of showing the white feather in an affair with Mr. Crittenden. The chance he lost then was a thousand fold stronger than the ghost of a chance he now pursues.

THE following is the result of the Republican primary election in Westmoreland county: Congress, Andrew Stewart, Jr., Fayette county; State Senate, D. S. Atkinson; Assembly, J. C. Hunter, E. F. Houseman, G. M. Bigam; Sheriff, John A. Black; County Commissioner, M. M. Dick;

FASHION NOTES.

LONG pointed basques are introduced again.

LINEN and even muslin dresses are trimmed with velvet.

FOULARD and taffeta silks have been most in favor this season.

SOME of the most effective silk dresses are trimmed with grenadine.

LET the day be ever so warm, it is permissible to wear velvet skirts.

NECKTIES of pink, blue and lavender tulle are preferred to silk lace ties.

WHITE and black striped muslins and colored cambrics are favorite breakfast dresses.

POLONAISES are as fashionable as ever. They are made to fit the figure tightly, and embroidered elaborately.

WATCHES and watch chains are now generally worn out of sight. Pickpockets don't know what to make of it.

FAVORITE dresses are composed of black and white silk, in small clear check or narrow stripe, with black sleeveless jacket.

A NEW fancy, in the way of bonnets, is to have them composed of the same material as the dress, no matter if it be red flannel.

MARIE ANTOINETTE and Charlotte Corday fichus are much worn. They are made either of black lace, China crepe, or of the same material as the costume.

FASHION has decreed that it is vulgar to have a short, thick foot. Shoes are worn much longer than the foot, are slightly turned up at the toes, and have flat heels.

IN Paris, the white straw bonnet takes the lead of all others. The newest shape is high and broad in the crown, the rim flat and turned up in front, under which rushings or flowers are placed.

COMMON sense is beginning to be shown in the adjustment of hats on the head. If not becoming to the wearer to have it tilted back, as though she had been out in a heavy gale of wind, she can set it forward without offending good taste.

THE Milwaukee *Sentinel* does not believe all women are angels. It does not believe an angel would sit at a second story window and yell, "Look out, old stovepipe!" before slinging peach stones at the silk hat of a passer-by.

DREAMING TO A PURPOSE.

How A Dream Led to the Prevention of Arson and Horse Stealing —Spirits, or What?

(From the Elgin (Ill.) Advocate.)

During the night of Wednesday of this week a remarkable affair transpired in this city, which we will proceed to relate:

Milo Byington is brother-in-law to Hon. Geo. S. Bowen. The residence of the latter is in the southeast part of the city, on what is called St. Charles street. Byington lives directly opposite. During the night Byington experienced a dream that Bowen's barn was enveloped in flames, and jumped from the bed into the middle of the room, which athletic effort brought him out of somnambulism. He was very much excited, and could not for a moment comprehend the situation. Impressed, however, with the thought of the barn being on fire, he proceeded to the window and discovered no sign of a blaze. His wife inquired of him what was the matter, and he replied that he had a dream that Bowen's barn was on fire, and it frightened him very much. The lady said to him that he had better lie down, and not be disturbed on account of a dream. Byington returned to bed, but trembled like a leaf and was unable to quiet his nerves, or divest his mind of the impression of a fire at the barn. He says he could not lie there, and felt impelled to go to the barn; that he could not sleep or rest until he had followed the impulse. In spite of the remonstrance of his good wife he put on his pants and shoes only, and, taking a revolver in his hand, made tracks quietly for Bowen's barn, a distance of fifteen or eighteen rods. As he neared the barn he thought he heard movements of men inside, and, instead of entering the barn, as he would have done had he not heard the noise, he stepped lightly around the north end of the barn, and, as he looked around the corner, two men walked out of the barn door on the east side and stepped around to the south end of the barn. Byington stealthily followed to the next corner, and when he reached it he discovered the two men talking, and heard one say to the other: "Now you go in and get the horse and I'll fire the thing." Whereupon Mr. Byington disturbed the composure of the villains by saying: "No, I guess you won't." Almost instantly one of the men fired at him, and the ball hit the cornerof the barn, within two or three inches of Byington's left side. Byington, in an instant after, was popping away at the fellows, and after the second shot was fired, one of them, who was running south from the barn, cried out: "Don't shoot; I am hit." Byington said to him: "Stop, or I'll shoot again." The fellow did not stop and Mr. Byington sent two more bullets after him. In the morning bullets was found on the stable floor behind one of the horses, and at the south end of the barn where the men were standing when Byington first disturbed them Mr. Bowen's driver picked up a ball of rags about the size of a cocoanut, which was thoroughly saturated with kerosene oil. He also found on the same spot three or four matches. The purpose of the two men was, we must necessarily conclude, to steal one or more of the good horses which Mr. Bowen is possessed of, and then burn the barn to lead the public to think the animals were burned, and thus enable them to make good their escape.

HEROIC CONDUCT.

An Individual Elopes with his Mother-in-Law

(From the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch, August 17.)

On Saturday morning Detective Wm. F. Knox arrested at the Virginia House, on Grase street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, two fugitive lovers from Portsmouth, known here as "Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yore," but really named Mr. Henry Yore and Mrs. Sarah Wood. They are natives of the State of North Carolina, but for a good while lived in Portsmouth. Yore married the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wood, and lived with her until about three months ago, when she died in childbed. Since that time some sort of attachment was formed between the widowed son-in-law and the bereaved mother. On Monday last they reached the determination to elope from the residence of Mr. Wood, and in a private conveyance obtained for that purpose, Yore, Mrs. Wood, and her son, six or seven years of age, rode from Portsmouth to Suffolk. At the latter place they left the vehicle and took passage on the cars for this city. On Tuesday they applied at the Virginia House for accommodations, and were furnished with a room. Yore stated to the gentlemen about the house that he came here to seek work, and said he had no trade, but intended to obtain employment as a laborer if he could get it. His efforts were unavailing, and he had about made up his mind to leave Richmond when he, with his companion and her child, were taken into custody.

A short time before the arrival of Detective Knox, Mrs. Wood, alias Mrs. Yore, was seated in the hall in conversation with the father of the landlady, and was quite communicative to him. In the course of her talk she remarked that her "first husband" (meaning Wood) was a worthless sort of fellow, and killed himself drinking, but her "second husband" (meaning her son-in-law, Yore) was a perfectly sober man and a mighty good fellow; and she had never seen him intoxicated but two or three times, and then it was at Christmas, when she thought such things not so very bad. She seemed to have a tender feeling for Yore, and displayed a good deal of genuine affection for her little boy. At the First Station house Yore confessed that the woman was his mother-in-law and the boy his brother-in-law, and gave as the reason why they fled from Portsmouth together that Mr. Wood treated Mrs. Wood very badly, and he could not bear to see it done, and so resolved to remove her to this city, where he thought she would lead a more agreeable and pleasant life. However, she brought away a considerable amount of Mr. Wood's money, and about seventy or eighty dollars of it in currency and eight or nine dollars in coin were found in possession of Yore, and Mrs. Wood confessed that she had given him a portion of it. Yore is thirty-four years of age, was bred a farmer, is quite a good-looking man, and has evidently been accustomed to a life of severe labor. Mrs. Wood is thirty-nine years of age, and though not decidedly handsome, is not altogether unattractive. Son-in-law, brother-in-law and mother-in-law were confined at the First Station house, Saturday night, and will be brought before Police Justice White for examination, this morning, and by that time, it is not unlikely, the injured husband will be here.

PORTO RICO.

Bismarck too Cunning to Make an Enemy of the United States.

We do not believe much in the cry of wolf, sensationally raised by some papers, relative to a rumored cession of Porto Rico to Germany, which Power would thus be compensated for the help she is giving to Serrano's government. We would rather think that the compensation required by Prince Bismarck may be found in a cession of the Philippine Islands. The Chancellor is too well versed in political history to ignore the fact that the United States are absolutely opposed to any new European Power setting its foot on North American soil, and he is too cunning to make an enemy of this country, especially at a time when relations are growing cold between Germany and Russia—the best friend of the United States. Even if there were some foundation in the rumored cession of Porto Rico, it would not be true to say, with a contemporary, that "then it was not the French alone but the Americans that were whipped by the Prussians at Sedan," for a single protest from the United States would prevent any attempt at taking possession of the American island. Still, we may pick up a useful warning from that persistent rumor, which is to cultivate carefully our old friendship with Russia. If anybody besides the French was whipped at Sedan it was Russia, which gained, indeed, her enfranchisement from the restrictions placed on her by the Paris Treaty, signed after the capture of Sebastopol, but which is confronted at present by the gigantic power of the German Empire. It is very likely, in order to batter down this power, that Russia has refused to day to recognize the Spanish Republic, and that she is reported as strongly pro-Carlist by the *Germania*, the great religious paper of Berlin. If Russia wishes to diminish the force of the blow which may soon be dealt to her by Germany, whose Major General Von Moltke has already ordered his staff bureau to prepare a plan of campaign against Russia, she will have to get rid of the influence exercised in the Muscovite Empire by the 4,000,000 of Germans—or Russian Protestants quite Germanized—who are to be found everywhere from the Baltic to the Volga and even to the Crimean shores.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56

OPENS DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. S. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Poliemus, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

FAIR AND FIFTEEN.

She is the east just ready for the sun
Upon a cloudless morning. Oh, her cheek
Hath caught the trick of that first delicate streak
Which says earth's lightward footsteps have begun!

And still her brow is like some Arctic height
Which never knows the full, hot blush of noon.
She wears the seal of May, and not of June;
She is the new day, furthest off from night.

Luring in promise of all daintiest sweetness,
A bud with crimson rifting through its green;
The large clear eyes, so shy their lids between,
Give hints of this dear wonder's near completeness.

For when the bud is fair and full, like this,
We know that there will be a queen of roses
Before her cloister's emerald gate uncloses
And her true knight unlocks her with a kiss.

And gazing on the young moon, fashioned slightly,
A silver cipher inlaid on the blue,
For all that she is strange and slim and new,
We know that she will grow in glory nightly

And dear to loving eyes as that first look
The watcher getteth of the fair waite sail,
This new light on her face; she doth prevail
Upon us like a rare, unopened book.

—*Mr. Howells in Atlantic.*

A WONDERFUL MONSTROSITY.

A Very Remarkable Dual Child Born in Central Illinois.

At Grayville, near Bloomington, Ill., a few days since, there existed one of the greatest curiosities of the age in the shape of a human monstrosity. It was no less than a child with one head, four ears, two eyes, two noses and one mouth. It was born dead, and given to the physician who made the *accouchement*. That gentleman afterward made a post-mortem examination, and reports as follows: "It has a double body as far down as the umbilicus, and united face to face, forming a perfect square. It has four perfectly formed arms, hands, and shoulders even to scapulas. The shoulders also form a perfect square. There are two spinal columns passing up through the neck; therefore two spines inclosed in one neck. Four lower extremities are present, all perfectly developed, and of the same size and length. The ribs of two children are present. Could the being have lived it would undoubtedly have had perfect use of all eight of its limbs, four arms and four legs, with twenty fingers and twenty toes. In the head there existed two occipital bones and two perfect brains, inclosed in one skull, and attached to different spinal cords. There was one thoracic cavity and one abdominal; there are two pleural sacs, all normal. Below the double diaphragm were one stomach, one spleen, two livers, three kidneys, one alimentary canal, and all the other organs singular." The child (a girl) was born on the tenth of the present month, the parents being Charles Ratermel and wife, who are very respectable and wealthy citizens of Central Illinois, and who have reared a large family of children.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD NEWS

Buy Where You Can Buy
THE CHEAPEST.

BUY
Where You Can Get the Best
AND
MOST GOODS
For Your Money,
And the place to get them is at
NO. 18 DIAMOND.

150 dozen 1 Bushel Baskets, different kinds, at $5 50 per dozen.
Large Firkins, will hold 75 pounds, 75 cents each.
Small Firkins for Family Use, from 30 to 50 cents.

Sparkling Catawba!
Pints and Quarts of 1 and 2 dozen each, per Case $12.00.

CATAWBA WINE, per gal., $1.25
CATAWBA WINE, by the bbl., 1.00
CONCORD WINE, per gal., - - 1.50

All of my own growth, and will Guarantee them nothing but the Juice of the Grape.

TEA DEPARTMENT.

Will guarantee a saving of from 25 to 50 cents per pound on all TEAS sold at my House. The following are my prices:

No. 1 Young Hyson Tea, per lb	$1 25
No. 2 Young Hyson, per lb	1 00
No. 3 Young Hyson, per lb	90
No. 4 Young Hyson, per lb	85
No. 5 Young Hyson, per lb	65
No. 1 Oolong, per lb	1 20
No. 2 Oolong, per lb	1 00
No. 3 Oolong, per lb	80
No. 4 Oolong, per lb	60
No. 1 Japan Tea, per lb	1 20
No. 2 Japan Tea, per lb	1 00
No. 3 Japan Tea, per lb	90
No. 4 Japan Tea, per lb	75
No. 5 Japan Tea, per lb	50
No. 1 English Breakfast Tea, per lb	1 10
No. 2 English Breakfast Tea, per lb	90
No. 3 English Breakfast Tea, per lb	80
No. 4 English Breakfast Tea, per lb	60
No. 1 Gunpowder, per lb	1 50
No. 2 Gunpowder, per lb	1 10
No. 1 Imperial, per lb	1 30
No. 2 Imperial, per lb	1 00

NEW ARRIVALS.

Russian Sardines, per ¼ keg	$1 10
Russian Sardines, per ½ keg	75
Sardines, per keg	3 25
Sardines, ¼ boxes, small fish, each	20
Sardines, ¼ boxes, large fish, each	30
Cincinnati S. C. Ham, per lb	16
Parlor Matches, 500 each box	15
Block Matches, 12 blocks, 100 each	20
Cove Oysters, 1 can 15c, or 2 cans for	25
Cove Oysters, 2 cans	25
Spiced Oysters, 1 can	20
Spiced Oysters, 2 cans	30
Pea Nuts, per bushel	2 00
Old Rye Whisky, 1870, gal	1 50
Old Rye Whisky, 1872, gal	2 00
Half Corn and half Rye Whisky, 1873, gal	2 00
Common Rectified Whisky per gal	1 50

Also, a large stock of IMPORTED BRANDIES, WINES, &c., of all grades, by the gallon or bottle, at prices far below any other house in the city. If you wish to make your dollar go as far as possible, call at our store, as we will sell you more goods for 75 cents than you can buy for $1.00, at the New Store of

WILLIAM HASLAGE,
No. 18 DIAMOND.

HUTCHISON & CO.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood St. to
No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.

It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Liberal salary.

27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
ASK your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

NOTICE.

This is to certify that I took to Mrs. KATE A. IRVIN, (wife of John K. Irvin) the following household goods: 2 Beds and Bedding, 2 Tables, 8 do z. Chairs, Carpets, Stove and cooking utensils and other articles.
aug18-76 WM. TOPPER.

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
54 NINTH STREET,
ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AN POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE: NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW FALL STYLES
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats.
Fall Styles Trimmed Hats
Handsomely Trimmed.
New Assortment Flowers.
A very fine assortment of
POM PONS AND TIPS,
In all the delicate shades.
New Guipure Laces,
New Beaded Laces,
New Beaded Gimps,
New Beaded Fringes.
A fine stock of
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,
Just received.
Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Mourning Collars and Cuffs,
Kid Gloves, full line of colors.
Corsets, Pannliers, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
A full line of
ALL KINDS OF HOSIERY,
For Ladies, Gents and Misses.
Suspenders, Braces,
Neckties, Bows, Scarfs,
Fine White and Colored Shirts,
White Linens, Shirt Fronts, &c.
A complete stock of
NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS
Live Bargains at all times.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
Penn Avenue.
SUMMER GOODS.
Stock kept up
Full and Complete
During the entire season.

New Hamburg Embroideries, Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries, Victoria Lawns, French Swiss, 8-4 Organdie, Plaid and Barred Nainsook, Irish Linen. Tucked Muslin for Skirts, &c.
White Piques, at cost.
White and Turkey Red Table Damasks.
Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Napkins.
Waiter Napkins, Table Cloths.
Damask and Huck Towels, very cheap.
Lace Veils, Lace Basques, Collars and Handkerchiefs, and Fine Laces by the yard at low figures.
Linen Collars, Cuffs and Chemisette.
Neck Ruchings, Flallings and Latest Styles Neck Garbs.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, closing out at low prices.
Every variety of Canvas for Zephyr Work.
Large assortment of Worsteds.
Zephyr and Germantown Yarns in all colors.
Ladies' and children's Fancy Striped Cotton Hosiery choicest patterns at reduced prices.
Gossamer Vests and Merino Underwear in all grades of Ladies' and Children's wear.
Corsets, Hoop Skirts and Pompadore Pannliers.
Ladies' Linen Points, Sacques and Sleeveless Jackets at cost.
Cloth and Cashmere Jackets, for early autumn wear.
Shetland Shawls and Nubias.
Fine Thread Gloves and Mantlets.
Full lines Alexander, Harris & Thomson's Seamless and Victoria
KID GLOVES,
One to six buttons.
Gents' Silk Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves.
Silk Umbrellas.
New Bead Fringes, Gimps and Ornaments.
Bead and Silk Buttons.
Beaded Laces, Silk, Tax and Guipure Laces.

RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.

DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between R. E. HERON & J. T. IRWIN, AS GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS, Has been dissolved to-day by mutual consent.
HERON & IRWIN.

The business of General Fire Insurance will be continued as usual at the old stand, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa., under the firm name of
R. E. Heron & Co.,
And the patronage so liberally bestowed on the old firm is respectfully solicited for the new.
R. E. HERON & CO.
Pittsburgh, August 1, 1874. au6-147

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between HENRY LLOYD and GEORGE BLACK, under the name and style of LLOYD & BLACK, has been dissolved by the death of the late George Black.
HENRY LLOYD, Surviving Partner.
PITTSBURGH, August 17, 1874.

Co-Partnership.

The undersigned have formed a co-partnership, and will continue the Iron business as heretofore, under the firm name of HENRY LLOYD, SON & CO.
HENRY LLOYD,
DAVID McK. LLOYD,
HENRY BALKEN.
PITTSBURGH, August 17, 1874.

The business of the old firm will be settled up by the new firm. au17:169

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM HAZLEWOOD, SR., W. J. BLACKSTO K and WILLIAM HAZLEWOOD, JR., in the name and style of HAZLEWOOD, BLACKSTO K & NEWTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
HAZLEWOOD, BLACKSTOCK & NEWTON.
EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, August 8, 1874. { au15-f69

NOTICE—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between A. GREENWOLD and ISAAC KAHN has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties indebted to said firm will make payment to Isaac Kahn, at No. 225 Water avenue, Allegheny City, who is authorized to receipt for the same.
A. GREENWOLD,
J. KAHN.
July 28, 1

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co.,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAML A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

J. M. Gazzam, And. J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
JOHN G. MACONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.

We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

Mortgages and Commercial Paper

A SPECIALTY.

Passage Tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - $200,000

DAVID R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. in terest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000

Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS.—A. Grostringer, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman, A. Gottschalk.
FRED. SCHOMBERT, Cashier.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,

Corner Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

Pays Interest on Deposits.

5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from active non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand. 6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.

Notes and Bills Purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. WATT, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Neeb, Thos. Smith,
J. G. Anderson, Wm. Eschbach,
W. W. Mcgregor, Stephen Mercer,
Thomas Booth.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 21, 1874.

The demand for bank favors was again small yesterday, and while the number of applications was considerable, the aggregate of the demands was quite small. The banks are accumulating funds, and will enter the Fall trade with an ample supply of loanable funds, if no unexpected change occurs. The Dollar Savings Bank has very nearly overcome its panic strain, in which it sold some $350,000 of Government. It has since refused to make mortgage loans until these were replaced. This has now been very nearly accomplished, and the swiftness with which it has been done illustrates the recuperation that has taken place. General business moderately active.

The financial difficulties of the Allegheny Valley Railroad having been disposed of, the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroads are now receiving the attention of President John Scott. A meeting of creditors was held in Philadelphia on the 18th to consider the present difficulties of the company and to agree upon a plan for reorganization. A letter from the President, John Scott, was read, suggesting as a basis of representation that the first mortgage remain at $2,580,000; that the second or consolidated mortgage be converted into 6 per cent preferred stock, at $1,100,000; that the floating debt, $369,000, be also made preferred stock, and that the capital stock be $4,959,000. Mr. Fernon offered some resolutions, which were adopted, providing for the appointment of a committee to co-operate with the trustees of the consolidated mortgage, William G. Moorhead and William G. Fargo, in examining the condition of the company. The committee was appointed as follows: Thomas S. Fernon, chairman, and Messrs. Thos. Dudley, J. W. Maffitt, J. R. Ritter and Joseph Hahn. The meeting adjourned to October 13th. It is to be hoped that the committee will secure some plan whereby a solution of the difficulty may be reached, and the company be able to retrieve what has been lost.

Up to this date the amount of circulation withdrawn by the deposits of legal tenders is greater than the amount issued since the passage of the new law by about $1,000,000, thus making a contraction of the currency to that extent. A majority of the banks thus withdrawing their circulation are located in the South and West.

The Government receipts last Monday were greater than on any day since the panic, the returns from internal revenue sources footing up $441,755, while the customs receipts aggregated $776,425. The internal revenue receipts for the month to that date were $4,425,231, and the grand total, $13,840,295.

In the United States Circuit Court at Portland, Maine, on Monday afternoon, Justice Clifford delivered his opinion in the case of Richard Sullivan, trustee, against the Portland and Kennebec Railroad Company, affirming the validity of the foreclosure of a mortgage to second bondholders.

The existing depression in railway business lends interest to the fact that the railway traffic of the United Kingdom has exactly doubled since 1860, and that the proportion of net receipts to paid up capital has increased from 4 19 to 4 59.

The demand for accommodation at the banks of New Orleans is steadily increasing, but is not yet sufficiently large to cause any inconvenience, and the applications of good customers are promptly met, as there is an ample supply of money.

In the latest foreign trade figures there is nothing to discourage the hope of a satisfactory fall trade, though the revival may not be as enthusiastic as some hoped a month ago.

During July the coinage of the San Francisco Mint was—Gold, $2 145,000; trade dollars and half dollars, $164,000; total gold and silver, $2 300,000.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	109¾	110¼
U. S. 6-20s—1861—coupons	119¾	119¾
5-20 1862	112	112
5-20— 1864	113¾	113¾
" 1865	117	117½
" 1865 new.	116¾	116¾
" 1867.	117¼	117¾
" 1868—coupons.	118¾	118¾
10-40's	111½	111¾
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾
New 5 per cents	112¾	113¾
10-40's—coupons	113¾	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	102¾	103¾
Erie	31½	31¾
I C	91	92
R. H. & E.	14	14½
C. C. & I. C.	13¾	13¾
St. Paul	35¾	36¼
Do. Preferred	58¾	59¾
Michigan Southern	73¾	74¾
Do Central	79	79¾
North Western Common	38¾	39
Do. Pref	59¾	60¾
Rock Island	102	102
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	86¾	86¾
Pacific Mail	42¾	43¾
Western Union Telegraph	76¾	77¾
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾	25
Union Pacific	29¾	29¾
Toledo & Wabash	20¾	20¾
Harlem	128¾	128¾
Chicago & Alton		104
Adams Express	106¾	106¾
American Express	66¾	66¾
U. S. Express	67¾	67¾
W. Fargo & Co. Express	70¾	71
Quicksilver		26
A. & P. Pref.		14¾
Mariposa Union Express	17¾	17¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	2¾	2¾
Panama	111¾	111¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 35 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Bid.	Asked.
P. R. R.	51¾	51¾
" scrip	50¾	
Reading	55¾	55¾
United Co. of N. J.	125	126
Oil Creek	7¾	
Lehigh Valley	61	
Central Transportation	44¾	
Empire Co.	7¾	
P. C. & S. L.	63¾	

NEW YORK, August 20, 1874.

Money 2@2½; prime mercantile paper 5@7. A prominent city bank has begun to send currency to the interior. Sterling was dull at 486¼@487 for sixty days, and 489¼@490 for sight. The customs receipts were $850,000. Gold was strong, opening at 109¾, and advancing to and closing at 109¾. The borrowing rates were flat and one per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $44,000. The clearings were $17,066,000. The specie shipments were $400,000. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were active and strong. State bonds were dull and steady. Stocks were more active today than at any time during the month. The market opened firm, and prices advanced ¼@¾. Later there was a falling off of ¼@¾, which was followed by a sharp rally, and the market closed active and strong at the best prices of the day. The principal activity was in Western Union, Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, Rock Island, Northwest, St. Paul and Union Pacific. The final dealings were at an advance of ¼ to 1 per cent as compared with early quotations. Western Union advanced 1 per cent., Lake Shore ¾, and Wabash, Northwest and St. Paul ¾@¾. Quicksilver advanced to 29 for common and 32½ bid for preferred. The total sales were 102 000 shares, of which 41,000 were Western Union, 35 000 Pacific Mail, 26,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 Union Pacific, 8,000 Rock Island, 4 000 Northwest, and 3 000 St. Paul.

Colonel Thos. A. Scott having resigned as President of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, the new Board of Directors to-day organized by the election of the following officers: A. Peirce, President and General Manager; D. R. Garrison, of St. Louis, Vice President, and Clinton B. Fisk, Secretary and Treasurer. Colonel Scott, in his letter of resignation, states that the Pennsylvania Railroad requires all his time and attention.

Leland Stanford, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, recently arrived in this city from San Francisco, and since his arrival several conferences have taken place between the officials of the Central and Union Pacific roads and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, with a view to a more harmonious action in regard to freights.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¼@5-20s of '62. 112; do of '64, 113¾; do of '65, 117; new, 117¾; do of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 117¾; new 5s, 112¼; 10-40s, 113¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 92¼; Tennessee, old, 74½; do new, 75; Virginia, new, 29; do old, 28; North Carolina, old, 18; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 77¾; Quicksilver, 26; Adams Express, 106¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 74; American Express, 66¾; U. S. Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 47¾; N. Y. Central, 102¾; Erie, 32¾; do preferred, 47¾; Harlem, 125; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 92; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 86¾; Northwestern common, 36¾; do preferred, 56¾; Rock Island, 101½; New Jersey Central, 106; St. Paul, 35¾; do preferred, 53¾; Toledo & Wabash, 36½; do preferred, 65; Ft. Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 105½; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 24¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 63; Burlington & Quincy, 107½; Lake Shore, 74; Panama, 13; Illinois Central, 93¾; Union Pacific, 29¾; General Pacific, 90½; Union, 84¾; Hartford & Erie, 1¾; D laware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

LONDON, August 20, 5 P. M.—The rate of discount to open market for three months' bills is 3 3-16 per cent., or 5-16 per cent. below the Bank of England rate. Consols: money, 92¾; account 93¾; 5 20s, 105¾; do '67, 109¼; 10-40s, 103¾; new 5s, 104¼; do York Central, 94½; Erie, 30¼; do preferred, 47. The proportion of bank reserve to liabilities, which was last week 43¾, is now 47. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange for Government securities is 3¾. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £583 000 during the past week. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £94,000.

PARIS, August 20.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 1,749,000 francs during the week. Rates, 53f. 55c.

FRANKFORT, August 20.—5-20s '62 98.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 20, 1874.

General business continues rather quiet, and the markets present but little that is really new or important. While the state of trade does not come up to the expectations of the most sanguine, anticipations of a good business this Fall are still entertained by the bulk of men, some who take a gloomy view, inspired, doubtless, by disappoint ment that the profit account is not as large or satisfactory as it has been in some recent years. Perhaps the following, from the New York "Bulletin," showing the imports and exports of that city for the past month, when grades a good criterion of the commercial situation, may be of interest: During the month there entered the port goods in foreign only value, to the amount of $8,307,729—an excess over the imports during July of last year of $2,351 653, but a decrease from the previous year of $4 3 6,506. The total amount thrown upon the market, which in reality is a better test of the trade, is below that of last year it is true, but shows a gain of $8,000,000 over that of the previous year. The total imports were much larger. The amount entered for consumption exceeded that in July, 1873, while the falling off in goods marketed is confined entirely to the withdrawals from warehouse, which show a decline of $4,856,000.

APPLES—The market continues very dull, and there is but little prospect of an improvement, as the people in New York have no large demand and this is likely to continue; prices remain about as last quoted, $1@2 ₱ bbl.

BUTTER—When quality continues dull, with more offering than can easily be disposed of, and prices are weak although unchanged: 12@22 for prime to choice; 20@25 medium to good, and 10@ for common.

CHEESE—Block berries, fresh receipts, 7½c ₱ bucket. Woodle Berries 7½@8.

CHEESE—There is a steady demand for Ohio Factory, and we can report regular sales at 13¾ @14. New Ohio Swiss, 16@18.

EGGS—The market continues dull and unsettled, and prices are so irregular that it is difficult to quote with any degree of accuracy. Fresh guaranteed as such, at 13@14, and stale stock of which there is an overstock, at 9@9, or anything that can be sold at all. Cold storage is a drug in the market as reported considerably better with fresh receipts quoted at 20@22.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and unchanged—some operators are beginning to think that winter wheat flours have touched bottom, and that the decline has been relatively more moderate than the fall in grain, as evidenced by the fact that the are now relatively cheaper than Springs, while others, again, predict a still further decline. We quote: Superfine, $3 50@4 00; extra, $4 00@4 50; Ohio and Indiana family, $5 00@5 50; Minnesota, $5 50@6 00; Spring wheat extra family, $5 50@6 00; Minnesota, $6 00@6 50; Winter wheat family, $6 00@6 50; Minnesota, $6 50@7 00; Fancy brands, $7 00@8 00.

GROCERIES—Trade continues moderately active, about all that can reasonably be expected, and notwithstanding the close margins for the leading commodities is confined almost entirely to supplying immediate requirements, there is a very fair business in the aggregate. As noted in our last report, sugars are firmer, and eastern advices report refined goods higher, but there has been no change made in this market as yet; there is a continued active demand. Rio Coffee is quoted down again, and the demand seems limited. Syrups and Molasses are carrying just as little stock as they can possibly help, in anticipation of a further shrinkage in prices. Molasses and Syrups steady but quiet. Tobaccos firm at the recent sharp advance.

Since the above was put in type we learn that the price of roasted Coffee has been reduced one cent ₱ ℔, the decline to go into effect today.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 13; Granulated, 11¾; Crushed, 11¾; Powdered, 11¾; Standard A, 11; B, 10½; C, 10; Extra C, 9¾; Yellow C, 9; American Extra C, 9¾; Yellow Sugars, 7¾ to 9 cents.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 23; prime, 22; good, 21; Roasted, 26c for 1 pound packages; loose, 22½c; Old Government Java, 30c; Mocha, 30c; Rio, 20c; prime, 25c; good, 23c; common, 22c; Porto Rico, 20@22c.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1,00@1,30; White Drips, 85; Extra Sugar Drips, 65 to 75c; Amber, 55@60. Molasses Syrups, 55 to 60c, as to quality.

RICE—B-t Carolina, 9¾; good, 8¾; Rangoon 7½@8c; Patna, 8¾c.

GRAIN.—Wheat continues dull, and even at the recent decline, it is difficult to dispose of as the mills are full, and there is little or no demand for it. We continue to quote at $1,30@1,48 for red winter, $1,20@1,23 for amber and 1@8c ₱ bushel additional for white, as to quality. The arrivals of Oats continue liberal, unusually so for estimated that the receipts for a week or ten days past have been about ten thousand bushels ₱ day. However, with a steady demand there has not been much of an accumulation as yet, and prices are pretty well sustained—62@63 for good mixed and 64@65 for white, according to quality—some sales of white have been made as low as 62½@63, but dealers generally quoted the market at 65. Barley Corn is rather scarce, but since the decline in Oats there has been much inquiry for it, and it may still be lower at 85@93. Rye quiet and nominal at 70@75.

HAY—Baled continues dull, with considerably more offering than is wanted, but prices remain about as last quoted: $18@22, according to condition and quality. Loose is selling from country wagons at $7@$17.

POTATOES—Common continue in fresh, and the markets is badly demoralized; sales were reported at 65@75c ₱ bushel on track. Sweets may be quoted at $1@1 ₱ bri, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

PEACHES.—Were very dull to day, owing to the fact that there is no longer any market, the eastern markets having broken down and prices are lower 7 to $1,75 ₱ bushel.

PLUMS—In very light demand and limited supply, selling at $1,25@1 ₱ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Following are the ruling quotations: Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 13; Extra Sugar Cured, 11; Sugar Cured, 11¾; Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 17. Bacon—Shoulders, 9½c ₱ ℔; Clear Rib Sides, 13. Clear Sides, 13¾. Meat Pork, ₱ bri, $22. Lard—Refined for summer use in tres, 15¾; bri bris, 16¾; 5 lb. cuddies, 17; 3 lb. do, 16¾. 2 lb. pails, 18; 5 lb. do, 17¾.

POULTRY—Live Chickens quotable at 50 to 75 cents ₱ pair, according to size.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; woolen or repress 3c; cotton, 2@2½; mixed, 1½.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed quoted at $3 25@3 50 ₱ bu-hel. Clover seed at $7 50@8. Flax seed at $2 @2 05.

TALLOW—Steady at 6¾@7c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, THURSDAY, August 20, 1874.

ARRIVALS

The arrivals during the twenty four hours ending at noon to day were as follows: Cattle, 6 cars; Hogs 18 cars; Sheep, 18 cars; making thus far, for the week including Sunday, up to this writing, 461 cars of cattle, 115 cars of Hogs, and 103 cars of Sheep.

CATTLE.

The sales during the 24 hours ending at noon to day, footed up 1,359 head, making for the week, from and including Monday, 4,819 head, to day, 4,719 head. Of the sales up to this writing, about 100 cars have been taken by Philadelphia buyers; 9 cars by country dealers and 14 cars by local butchers; so far as we could learn. There have been none bought as yet for either Baltimore or New York, although some of those purchased by Philadelphia buyers, as is frequently the case, may be shipped to the markets in question. The general position of the market has changed but little, if any, since the date of our last report. Good cattle continue very scarce and are in active request, while common stock is dragging, and if anything, tending downward, although even for this latter description, prices are pretty well sustained, excepting for scalawags. Prime 1 40 @ 5,00 in some few steers, 6¼@6¾; 1 30@1 35, 6¼@6¾; 1,10@1 20, 5¾@6 Slippery cattle, according to condition and quality, 3@5. Texans ranged all the way from 2¾ to 4¾. Hedges, Huff & Co. disposed of a drove of prime natives at 6¾, and so far as we could learn, there was nothing said about the price in sight for anything better, but none could have been obtained, providing the right kind of stock had been on sale.

HOGS

The market was very dull to day, and while the supply was not large by any means, it was in excess of the demand; buyers, for some reason or other were very chary, and, as we believe, they have been during very sparingly all week. There had been no sales of Philadelphia hogs up until noon and while the last sale reported yesterday was at 5,40, it is not likely that over 8¾ could have been obtained for the same kind to-day. Good York hogs quotable at 5¾@5¾ cents, and grassers at 5@5½c, according to quality and condition. How we can say, notwithstanding the rapid fall of the past few days, some allesmen appear to have no error ous fears of the market for good corn fed hogs during the next month or two, and it is generally conceded that the supply in first hands is very much reduced.

SHEEP.

The arrivals continue liberal, and the market has commenced to draw a little, although prices have undergone no quotable change. The most noticeable feature we have to record is the decided improvement in point of quality. Extra 100 lb fine wool, 5¾; 90@95 do, 5¼@5¾; 8@85 do, 4¾@5; 70@75 do, 3½@4. Stockers, $1,5 @1 ₱ head, as to quality.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Aug. 20, 1874.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets:

Acac., sorts, ₱	30a	40 lb	
2d select.	50a	55 lb	
1st select.	60a	65 lb	
Alum, Cliffd.	1.65	1.75 lb	
Cryst.	2½a	3 lb	
Antimo.	65a	68 lb	
Alcohol	2.00a	2.20 gn	
Aloes, Cape.		20 lb	
A Barb.		47 lb	
Socot.		47 lb	
Arrow root	45a	5 lb	
Ammo., Aq.	18a	20 lb	
Carb.		25 lb	
Arnica, Flor	18a	22 lb	
Assafoetida.	44	48 lb	
Balm, Copaib	90a	1.00 lb	
Cabomba	45	50 lb	
Bay Rum	3.25a	3.50 gn	
Blue, Sax ge		3.75 lb	
Sublit.		2.50 lb	
Blue Mass.		1.00 lb	
Vitriol	13a	14 lb	
Borax, refd.	12a	13 lb	
Brim. Roll.	4½a	5½ lb	
Flor. sulph	17a	20 lb	
Bucha—short		25 lb	
Calomel Am		2.15 lb	
Camphor	45	50 lb	
Cammood.	7a	9 lb	
Cantha. Ger		40 lb	
Rom.		50 lb	
Chloral Hyd		2.40 lb	
Chlorofo'm.	1.15a	1.25 lb	
Cinchona, Pale		80 lb	
Red.		1.20 lb	
Yellow.		90 lb	
Cochineal	80a	90 lb	
Copperas.	2a	3 lb	
Cream Tar.	37a	40 lb	
Cubebs.	18a	20 lb	
Dandelion, ex.	2.10a	2.25 lb	
Ergot.	70a	75 lb	
Ether, nit.	40a	46 lb	
Sul.	65a	70 lb	
Ex. Logwd		11 lb	
Fl'y Cit.	44a	50 lb	
Sul.	30	33 lb	
Fustic.	3a	4 lb	
Gamboge, Pure	80a	85 lb	
Rowers		65 lb	
Indigo, Mex	1.00a	1.25 lb	
Guatem'a. F.	1.10a	1.25 lb	
Iodine.	6.40	6.75 lb	
Iodoform	5.10	5.50 oz	
Juniper Ber	7a	9 lb	
Logwood	23a	25 lb	
Madder.	15a	17 lb	
Magnesia, Cal	70a	75 lb	
Carb.	35a	40 lb	
Manna, Flo.		60 lb	
Morphine, Sul.	7.90a	7.95 oz	
Nit. Silver.		1.05 oz	
Opium.		10.00 lb	
Powd.		13.90 lb	

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 20, 1874.

The Crude market continues very quiet, and but for the heavy purchases that are being made by tankers, prices could not possibly be sustained, as refiners generally are full, and besides, quite a number have stopped and others contemplate doing likewise within the next week or two. Transactions have occurred for several days, ranging from 90 to $1 ₱ barrel free on cars, for immediate shipment, according to pipeline. Refined was reported a shade firmer to day, with August quoted at 14 and September at 14¾, delivered in Philadelphia—equal to 13¾@13¾ on cars here. The refined continues in very active demand, and so far as there is not much doubt but what it will steadily increase from this time forward, as it nearly always does at this season of the year. The falling appears to be gaining ground that the market is almost certain to stiffen up within the next few weeks, in consequence of the large falling off in the production, taken in connection with the home trade demand, which is fully active at the present time, and, from all there is, it is not likely that exporters will be out of the market for some time to come, notwithstanding the foreign markets are reported as being well stocked. Speculation in the crude trade, so far as the refining interest is concerned, is in a very unsatisfactory condition just now. It is generally expected that there will be a change soon, and it is earnestly hoped that these expectations may be fully realized.

The Bradford trade continues dull, and prices remain without quotable change. Countries, $1 3 @$1,4; city make, $1,50.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
McKelvy	American O W	1,816
M Kelvy	Cosmos O W	793
McKelvy	Yeats & Co	182
McKelvy	Hutchinson O W	482
McKelvy	Star O W	1,114
Schaffer Bros	Schaffer O W	474
Fisher Bros	Liona O W	154
Fisher Bros	Cosmos O W	80
Total		5,704

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Waring Bros.	Bbls.
Waring Bros.	Waring Bros., Phila	1,2 0
Central	J P Logan do.	52
C C 2d st	Tack Bros. do.	96
Lockhart & F	Warden F & Co., do.	1,5 5
Livingston Bro.	Warden F & Co., do.	1,0
Total		2,87

SHIPMENTS OF CRUDE OIL FAST VIA P. R. R. & A. V. R. R. LINE.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Dilks	Devore M'f'g Co.	Compan 1,440
Butler	Warden, F & Co.	Hestonville 480
Total		1,920

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, August 19—It would almost be difficult to find a more unsatisfactory condition of affairs than has been witnessed in the lumber trade during the past two or three weeks. The receipts were not large, but proved sufficient to supply the demand for the week, and it is only by shading prices that sales can be effected. The attendance of buyers was not large, but the few present did not show any disposition to purchase to any extent. This is especially the case with the country trade. Interior dealers are generally buying from hand to a retail way from the city yard men, as they can there purchase in quantities to suit and on time, while cargo sales are on a cash basis. Prices have been very backward in making sales public, and it is therefore difficult to obtain correct quotations. Good to choice strictly first clear and boards remain tolerably firm, with a fair demand and steady prices. The bulk of the trade is done in qualities ranging from that to the wants of the trade. Nearly all dealers have more common lumber on hand than they know what to do with, and will make sales at any price they can obtain a bargain. The ruling prices for joist and scantling were $8@8 5—probably with more sales at $8 than at any other price. Strips and boards quotable at $9@10 for common to choice—shed's below $9. Shingles nominally $2 6@3. Lath $1 5@1 65. Pickets $8 @9; there was no change to note in the condition of the market. The receipts were light and the outlook poor. Closing dull at the quotations given above.—Inter Ocean.

New York Cheese Market.

NEW YORK, August 19—Receipts for the week, 20,900 boxes; daily sales, 3,000 boxes. As noted last year, 19 490 do. Export past week, 15,629 boxes; do last week, 9,48. boxes; same week last year, 6,036 do. Gold closes at 109¾. Cable quotations, 62s for Liverpool and 55s for London. There is a good enough not active demand for fine and fancy State factories, with quotations somewhat unsettled compared with the close of last week. There has been no important fluctuation in rates since our last, the market having ruled about steady. The heavy receipts have not taken hold freely; they intimate, however, that they would do so if sellers would change some desirable lots, but buyers generally will not agree to while they can break up such parcels at the full figures quoted. Exporters are excessible for the proper selection of fine lots, and the transactions have been more in favor of producers than any class of operators presumed they would be. Low grades of cheese are hard to move. The home trade is rather quiet. At Little Falls on Monday the market was firm, with moderate sales. Fine factory quoted 13@13½c; fair do 13c; best dairies, 12¾@13c; other, 12@12¾c. At Utica, some dairies received were heavy, and the market rather unsettled. Fine factory quoted 13½c; fair do 13c; a few extra marks sold at 13¾c and under grades sold at 12¾. At the factories it is reported their are no heavy supplies.—Tribune.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Business was moderately active in the package department, and the jobbing trade was quiet. The present week was to start a brisk in some makes. Cocheco, Manchester, Oriental and other fancy prints are reduced to 9½c, but side stands are generally maintained. Agents for former prices. Wool flannels and blankets are active.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, August 20.—Cotton dull; rain checked business; sales of 700 bales; ordinary 15c; strict good ordinary 16¼c; low middling 16¾c; middling 16¾@17c; receipts 28 bales; exports; stock 15,048 bales; unsold last evening 10,000 bales.

Lumber.

CHICAGO, August 20.—Lumber fairly active but steady; quotations unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—2 cars lime for Paine & Ti ford; 1 do Smith & Mather; 1 do South side Pouling Mill; 10 brls oil P & C R R; 9 brls onions Voigt M & Co; 56 bags potatoes Smith & onions Heard & Co; 2 cars gum J McClure; 16 brls oil Mellon; 1 car hay Mellon; 40 flour D Wallace; 1 do J W Rose; 1 do p ead Bailey Fand Co; 1 do to self A Kirk; 1 do Hall & Co; 160 bags potatoes Bricker and Son; 2 do Voigt Mand Co; 1 do G H Hulett; 2 do E Fox and Co; 1 do flour Haworth and Dr; 1 do s tsed Steiger M and Co; and Sebrian et al; 1 do Mellon and Bro; 1 do flour Houck McCand Co; 1 do S S Marvin and Co; 1 do oats Sell & Bro; 1 do hay Harris & Co; 1 do 6 brls oil Fiscus and Son; 1 brl eggs Voigt M and Co; 20 crates peaches J White & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST LOUIS R. R.—1 car hay Knox & Son; 1 do apples W H Graff & Co; 220 do cement Laing & M C; 100 do flour S Lindsay Jr & Co; 125 sks s tuff McIlane Gallup & Co; 1 do L L Hewson, 9 sheep Voigt M & Co; 83 sks wheat McHenry & H; 1 car feed 1 do mill things H Seinebaugh; 10 brls flour McKaig & D Wallace; 200 do 1 car feed Coulter & L; 40 bags p nuts K Dickey & Co; 25 tres hams J P Hanna; 32 cads tobacco Reymer Bros; 60 pails lard Hemingway; 1 car straw W Rodgers; 1 car corn J McFarland; 171 sks f eed M B Sav dam; 30 brls bone A B Miller; 1 car feed 1 do oats 1 do hay J A McKee & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car lumber J Nanz; 10 brls flour Hunter Bros & Co; 1 car lumber H Lenz; 1 sks screenings Heck & S; 37 crates peaches F Owens; 18 do L H Trunick; 2 cars lime Holmes & C; 115 bags oats S Sapp; 1 car hay Jones & Laughlin; 40 bags p nuts K Dickey & Co; 25 tres hams J P Hanna; 32 cads tobacco Reymer Bros; 60 pails lard Hemingway; 1 car straw W Rodgers; 1 car corn J McFarland; 171 sks f eed M B Sav dam; 30 brls bone A B Miller; 1 car feed 1 do oats 1 do hay J A McKee & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY—1 car ice W J Weir & Co; 5 do chaut L I Co; 1 do lum er E Bradley; 35 brls flour Mellon & Sellers; 1 do salt Kerr Murray & Co; 1 do flour Sarah E Hertel; 1 do A Holstein; 1 do Kister S & Co; 1 do lath G McKee; 1 do lumber Pittsburgh and Connellsville R R Co; 1 do lumber Isabella F Co; 10 do stone J L Lowry; 1 do lumber Sweeny S & Co; 48 do coal Armstrong D & Co; 43 do N Y & C G Co; 22 do Sable C Co.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R

Lewis O & P m	3

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LINES.

Shoenberger B & Co o	31	Kleman and Bro o 25
Lyon & Shorb	6	J Rosher m 3
J W Porter m	15	Lauenlin & Co o 5
Byers McC & Co o	2	Lindsay & McC m 4
Total	97	9

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Glass N & Co o	2	Pah B Co o 1
Lesnett Furnace o	3	Logan Furnace o 3
McKnight P & Co o	2	Cauzher & H m 9
Shoenberger B & Co o	3	Lindsay & McC o 3
McConway F & Co o	2	
Total	77	

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

FLOUR.

HACKMAN, BELL & CO.,

JOBBERS IN

Flour, Tea, Spices, Soaps, &c.,

52 South Diamond,

jy12-c62 ALLEGHENY, PA.

LAING & M'KALLIP,

Dealers in

Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.

General Agents for the Celebrated

Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.

Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite COal.

347 LIBERTY STREET,

jy13 PITTSBURGH.

JOHN WILSON & SON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

SPECIALTIES,

TEA AND TOBACCO,

297 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR. FLOUR.

Hanna, Wood & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Mill Feed, &c.,

112 SECOND AVENUE.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 20, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and firmer; No 1 spring $1,08½; No 2 do at $1,06½; seller August 99½; do September 94½; rejected 86c. Corn opened higher and closed rather easier; No 2 mixed 66¾; closed at 66¾ bid spot, seller August or September; rejected 65¾c. Oats active; closed easier; No 2 40¾c spot; 40¾c bid seller August; 36¾c seller September. Rye: demand fair and market firm; No 2 78@79c. Barley active and higher at 91@95c, closing at outside.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $22,50@22,75. Lard active; 14½@15c spot or seller September. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—87c.

On call board this afternoon wheat closed 97¾c seller August; 94¾c set or September. Corn 66¾c seller August and September.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Cotton weak and irregular at 17¾@17¾c. Flour dull, and only limited enquiry to the trade inquiry for export; sales 9,000 bbls; common to good $5,25@5,60; good to choice $5,70@6,25; fancy $6,30@7,00; extra Ohio $6,25@7,00; Chicago $5,25@5,75; Western $5,25@6,00; Southern $6,00@7,00; Canadian $6,00@7,00. Rye flour quiet. Corn meal quiet and unchanged. Wheat heavy and lower; sales 60,000 bush; No 2 spring $1,09@1,10; No 3 do $1,04; No 2 Chicago $1,23@1,25; No 2 Milwaukee $1,22@1,23; No 2 Milwaukee, kiln dried $1,20@1,21; No 3 Milwaukee, kiln dried $1,09@1,10; No 1 red winter $1,30@1,31; amber $1,32@1,33; white $1,35@1,36. Rye quiet at 90@91

HOME NEWS.

Fall of a House.

Last evening, a few minutes before 5 o'clock, a frame house on O'Hara street, Allegheny, that had been struck by the flood in that district and thrown on its side, fell and completely blockaded the street. Street Commissioner Tyson was at once notified and he promptly set a gang of men at work and at 6 o'clock the street was cleared again.

Resignation.

On Saturday last, Mrs. A. Hill, the efficient Secretary of the W. C. T. U. sent in her resignation of that office. We suppose the meeting of the Association called for this evening is for the purpose of selecting her successor. We doubt whether any person can be found more thoroughly capable, efficient and satisfactory to the membership or the hosts of friends of the cause for which she has labored.

Overhauled.

Yesterday officer Barr, of the Allegheny police force, arrested on Beaver avenue Barney Owens, who is wanted to answer a charge of highway robbery, prefered against him by Samuel Reynolds. Mr. R. was attacked and robbed two months ago by John Ewing and Owens. Ewing was caught soon after, but Owens kept out of the way until he crossed officer Barr's path. He will have a hearing to-day.

Wooden Buildings in Allegheny.

The Committee on Wooden Buildings of Allegheny Councils met last evening and recommended that Fred Westphal be allowed to erect a frame carpenter shop on McClure avenue, and that George Kress be allowed to place a frame stable on his lot No. 383 Ohio street. It was decided to report adversely to allowing any frame stables to be erected in the flooded district in Butcher's run.

Attempted Suicide.

A painter residing in the Fifth ward of Allegheny attempted to commit suicide yesterday by taking an ounce of laudanum. His wife discovered him acting in a rather unnatural manner, and sent for a physician. Upon arriving, the Doctor observed an empty bottle that had contained laudanum, and surmising the cause of the man's sickness, he administered an ounce of ipecac, which brought up the narcotic, and the man is now out of danger.

An Insane Wanderer.

Last night about nine o'clock, a large crowd was attracted by the movements of a woman, who was acting in a boisterous manner at the Ann street entrance to the Monument Hill, Allegheny. Investigation revealed the fact that she was insane and several parties took hold of and attempted to take her to the lock up. She became only the more obstreperous at this, and made such a fuss outcry that her captors released their hold, and she suddenly disappeared,—outstripping in speed those who followed her. At last accounts she had not been re-captured.

A Rolling Stone Searching After Moss.

Shortly after noon yesterday some workmen, who were engaged in grading Henderson street, on the side of Houderson's Hill above Madison avenue, Allegheny, loosened a large piece of stone, weighing nearly a hundred pounds, and it started rolling down the side of the hill. After going a short distance it fell on the roof of a house owned by Mrs. Love, crushing in the roof, and then rolled off on a shed, breaking a hole in it, and then brought up against a stable. A fence was soon after erected on the side of the hill to prevent anything of the same kind occurring again.

Where Did he Come From?

"Possum up a gum stump,
Cooney in a hollow."

A few evenings ago Mr. Covert, the Lawrenceville druggist, heard a noise in his store after he had retired, and suspecting that his establishment was being burglarized he called his father and proceeded to make an examination. They went into the store, lit the gas and found skirmishing among the dye stuffs, drugs, oils, &c., not a burglar, but, what do you think?—a 'possum. Yes, a genuine, live 'possum. How the animal got there is an inexplicable mystery to Mr. Covert, who didn't suspect the presence of such a creature within many miles outside the limits of the city. Mr. Covert says that's the first 'possum hunt he ever participated in.

The Other Side.

Mr. Henry Ackley, of Allegheny, claims that an item published a few days ago in all the city papers did him injustice. He was charged with cutting John McAllinder with a pen knife and inflicting a severe wound. An investigation puts a somewhat different light upon the case, and shows that McAllinder attacked Ackley, who had a knife in his hand at the time, and endeavored to get away for fear McAllinder might be out. The struggle, at first, was altogether one of good humor, during which McAllinder threw himself forward and inflicted the wound by his own action before Ackley could release himself. The wound was merely a scratch, and the parties the next day clasped hands over the bloody chasm,") and withdrew the cross-suits that had first been entered.

Fire at Chartiers.

A fire that occurred about five o'clock yesterday morning in the borough of Chartiers destroyed property to the amount of $18,000 or $20,000. It originated in the bakery of Mrs. Foster, Lamp's row of buildings, and spreading to the adjoining houses, burned five of them. Of the three in Lamp's row, one was occupied by James Esse, another by Pster Lamp and the third by Jas. Wofford. The house in question belong to Mr. J. H. Borland of this city was also destroyed. But little of the household goods in any of the dwellings was saved. The citizens generally labored earnestly to prevent the spread of the flames, tore down the borough lock-up in order to accomplish their object. It is not known what caused the fire, some attributing it to sparks from the chimney of the bakery, and others say that it resulted from incendiarism.

City Property.

A meeting of the City Property Committee was held last night in the office of the City Clerk, Mr. W. B. Hunter in the chair. The architect reported that the Thirtieth ward station house is completed, with the exception of one or two trifling matters, and recommended $ 3 for $1,000 in favor of Henry Murphy, for the building of the Thirty-sixth ward station house, was ordered to be paid. Mr. Laughran reported that about sixty feet of fence is necessary in the rear of the Thirtieth ward station house, and also that the building needs gas fixtures. These improvements will cost about $100, and on motion of Mr. Rush they were ordered to be made. The Clerk was directed to call a meeting, when requested by the architect, for the purpose of taking the Thirtieth ward station house off the hands of the contractor. The necessary water fixtures were ordered to be placed in the Thirty-sixth ward station house.

"St. Peter's Quarterly Record."

The second number of a neat little quarto sheet, elegant in typographical appearance, and bearing the title of "St. Peter's Quarterly Record," has been laid upon our table, and has won unusual attention. It is a quarterly publication, edited by the Rev. H. W. Spaiding, D. D., and conducted in the interest of St. Peter's Episcopal Parish. It gives a full record of Church work in the Parish during the past quarter, together with an able and interesting sermon by the Rector, on Baptismal Regeneration. There are also records of all the official boards of the Parish and the different Departments into which the church work is divided, together with the parochial report for the past year, and paragraphs containing much interesting information to members of the Episcopal Church generally. The record is published at its own expense, but would accept contributions for its support from all who would advance the interests of the parish and the work of the church in general. It is a rather new idea, but one that ought to be well supported, and, if so, cannot fail to add much to the influence of the church it represents in our community.—A fact which, taken together with the real merit of the "Record," ought to make it find its way into all Episcopal homes in the parish and community.

THAT PROPOSITION.

A Card from Mr. Graham.

The following card from Senator Graham explains itself:

ALLEGHENY, August 20, 1874.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

GENTLEMEN.—In your issue of Yesterday, I notice a special "dispatch" from "Harrisburg," in which it is stated that the "Delegates from *Butler Co.*, tried to induce Mr. Graham to be proposed for Secretary of Internal Affairs, which proposition he declined," &c.

Such a proposition was certainly made to me, but not by the Delegates from *Butler Co.*, nor by the (Judge) Butler Delegates.

JAMES L. GRAHAM.

WARD DIVISION.

A Change Proposed in the Sixth Ward, Allegheny.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, held at the School House, for the purpose of dividing the ward into election precincts it was decided to recommend to the Court that the ward be divided into three precincts as follows:

First Precinct—All that portion of the ward lying between Locust and Juniata streets.

Second Precinct—All that portion lying between Juniata and Adams streets.

Third Precinct—All that portion of the ward below Adams street to the ward line.

A petition was prepared and signed asking the Court to approve the above division.

AN INTERRUPTED TRIP.

An Englishman Claims to Have Been Robbed and is Sent to the Work House.

In the early part of the present week an Englishman arrived in this city with his wife and family, on his way to England, and purchased his tickets, from this city to Liverpool. He then, on Tuesday, sent his wife and family to East Liberty, promising to meet them there in the evening, when they would all leave for New York. He also checked his baggage through. He then started out and became intoxicated and went to the Market House and began smashing a lot of dishes that were exposed for sale. He was taken away several times, but returned and recommenced again until finally he was arrested and locked up. On Wednesday morning he appeared before the Mayor and gave his name as Thomas Rookie, and claimed that he had been robbed of $200 in gold, which he had saved to go home to England. He was fined $25 and costs, and in default of payment was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days. In the mean time his wife and family became very much troubled about him, and yesterday they learned where he was, and are now making every effort to have him released. As to his claim of having been robbed, it is quite possible that he was, or he may have lost his money. He still has his tickets for his trip and his baggage checks, and one-half sovereign and three gold one dollar pieces. His little spree somewhat disconcerted his plans.

THE CHIEF'S SUSPENSION.

He Visits the Deputy Mayor and Requests the Order of Suspension to be Rescinded—The Jack Young Case Really What He Fears—It is Charged that Brokerage Has Been Paid for Appointments on the Force.

The main topic of conversation on the streets yesterday was the suspension of Chief Irwin by the Acting Mayor. The friends of Mr. Irwin of course, expressed considerable indignation at the action of Mr. McMasters, but on the other hand many of the persons who have watched the manner in which the police affairs of this city have been managed express their satisfaction at the fact that the competency, reliability and honesty of the chief are to be tested by an investigation.

THE RIGHT OF SUSPENSION.

There are some persons who claim that the Acting Mayor has not the authority to suspend the Chief, and in order to ascertain whether or not this charge is true, a reporter of this journal yesterday interviewed a gentleman who has for a long time been connected with the Mayor's Office. This gentleman states that there can be no doubt of the right of the Acting Mayor to perform all the duties which would devolve upon the Chief Magistrate, were he attending to the office. He claims that the Chief has no authority except just as it is delegated to him by the Mayor or his Deputy, and that all such authority can be revoked at the will of either the Mayor or his Deputy. In this connection the following section from Page 177 of the City Code is quoted:

"That the Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh be and he is hereby authorized, in case of his necessary absence from the city, of his sickness or other temporary disability, to designate one of the Aldermen of said city, who shall during such absence or disability of the Mayor, exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties of Mayor of said city in cases of vagrancy, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; and for all the official acts of said deputy the Mayor shall be responsible, the same as if said acts were performed by himself in person."

It is claimed that "all the official acts" will cover the suspension of the Chief.

THE CHIEF TO THE DEPUTY MAYOR.

Yesterday afternoon the Chief called upon the Deputy Mayor when a conversation substantially as follows took place:

Chief—'Squire, I want you to rescind the order for my suspension.

'Squire—I cannot do it.

Chief—I do not ask you for my own account, as I do not care much about it, but I ask you to do so for your own account.

'Squire—Chief, I heard that order after due deliberation and after consultation with older heads than either your's or mine.

Chief—You had better rescind it.

'Squire—I think not. Either you are the worst man that ever held a position on the police force, or you are the worst abused man in the community.

Chief—I think you had better reconsider your action.

'Squire—If you are innocent, you need not trouble about the charges. I have made the order and must sustain it.

Chief—Well, then, there will be trouble somewhere.

'Squire—I can't help it, the order has been made.

THE JACK YOUNG CHARGES.

It was stated on good authority, yesterday, that the Chief was really more afraid of his alleged harboring of Jack Young being brought up against him, than of the charges preferred against him by Councilman Braun. This Young is alleged to have been connected with the Sproul murder, in Little Washington, has served a term in the Ohio Penitentiary, and was arrested about a month ago on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of a quantity of valuable laces from the house of a William Susman, on Wylie avenue. The evidence on this last charge was not sufficient to hold Young for court, but he was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days as a suspicious character. It has been openly charged that Chief Irwin harbored this man in his house, and it was also stated and proposed that as he feared this charge being brought against him, he had visited Alderman Butler and Constable Fred. Ruch for the purpose of begging them not to say what they knew about the charge. This does not seem to be the fact but the following interviews may throw some light upon the charge.

ALDERMAN BUTLER SPEAKS.

Reporter—'Squire Butler, did John Irwin or any of his friends visit you since the Chief's suspension, and ask you to say no more about Jack Young having been in his house?

'Squire—Emphatically no!

Rep.—Then you have heard nothing from the Chief since Wednesday?

'Squire—I have received no personal communication from him, or from his friends, or in writing.

Rep.—Did you ever have a conversation with Chief Irwin as to the charge that Jack Young was stopping in his house at different times?

Squire—I had a personal conversation with the Chief about the charge referred to, before the second article appeared in the *Commercial* stating that John Irwin had sheltered Jack Young.

Rep.—What did the Chief say?

'Squire—He denied that Young had been stopping at his house, but if he did give Young a meal of victuals, he was not aware of the fact. He said his wife had complained about his being in trouble ever since he had been in the Mayor's office and advised him to quit. He said he thought I was the last man who would have done this.

Rep.—Did he say anything more?

'Squire—I said I felt annoyed that the thing had come to the head it had. He said he would get even.

WHAT MR. RUCH SAYS.

Reporter—Can I interview you as to the story that Jack Young was a regular visitor at Chief Irwin's house.

Mr. Ruch—What is the use of interviewing me when I have read in the papers that Mayor Blackmore has said that John Irwin shall be Chief of Police during his term?

Rep.—But, Mr. Ruch, the public wish to know something as to the fact whether the Chief harbored a man known to be a thief, who had but recently been discharged from the Ohio Penitentiary?

Mr. Ruch—I know that Jack Young was at his house.

Rep.—Do you mean that he was there as a caller?

Mr. R.—If he was a caller he was there pretty often.

Rep.—Do you mean that he slept and ate in the Chief's house?

Mr. R.—Irwin's own sister-in-law told me he was staying there.

Rep.—Did you ever see him in the house?

Mr. R.—I have been back on the steps, have seen him going in and coming out of the house.

Rep.—Did Chief Irwin ever ask you not to say anything about Young being an inmate of his house?

Mr. R.—He never did.

Rep.—Are you willing to appear before the Investigating Committee and state what you said to me?

Mr. R.—I am willing to go before any committee.

Rep.—Have you any idea for how long a time Young had the run of the Chief's house?

Mr. R.—I first saw him there in April, and informed Detective Long of the fact in April or May.

Rep.—How long from that time did he stay around Irwin's house?

Mr. R.—Until the night of Sunday, July 26th.

ALLEGED SHOEMAKER.

Another allegation was made against the Chief, but, as of good luck yet developed of its truth, we only give it for what it is worth. It is said that the Chief has been taking money from men for their appointment on the force. He has not appeared directly in these transactions, and therefore their truth cannot be vouched for. It is, however, alleged that a medium-sized German, with red moustache and goatee, has acted as middle man in these transactions. This man has been, or will be subpœnaed to appear at the investigation, when the truth of the allegation will, no doubt, be sifted.

DERELICTION OF DUTY.

It is alleged on good authority that Chief Irwin has not visited the Mayor's office since the first of the month, and that his appearances at the Central Station have been like angel's visits, "few and far between."

The officers in charge of the South Side lock-ups state that Mr. Irwin has not visited them for three months, and similar charges are made by the officers in charge of the East End station houses.

THE SECOND AVENUE CASE.

Argument on the Proceedings in Equity Brought by the Connellsville Railroad Company—Decision Reserved.

Yesterday morning in the Common Pleas Court an argument was had, before Judge Collier, on the bill in equity filed by the Connellsville Railroad Company against the Second avenues Commissioners. Mr. George Shiras, Jr., appeared for the Railroad Company and Mr. Acheson on behalf of the defendants. A number of affidavits were produced by the plaintiffs, showing that the city was encroaching upon their property, while Mr. Acheson presented other depositions, intended to prove that the Railroad Company was infringing on the property of the city. The City Engineer, in an affidavit, stated that the street was laid out strictly in accordance with the city district plans, which had the approval of the Quarter Sessions Court of this county, and the Supreme Court of this State, and that there had been no doubt that the embankment of the Railroad Company encroached upon the city's territory. Mr. Shiras in his argument, admitted that the Company's road at Soho and at the drain touched the avenue, and claimed that he could prove that beyond Murphy street the city was appropriating the property of the Company. He also claimed that in cases in equity the complainant was entitled to a preliminary injunction, until such time as testimony could be adduced. He stated that in his opinion the act when authorizes the improvement was unconstitutional, but would not press this point in the preliminary argument.

It will be recollected that in the previous case, between the same parties as they stand now, a preliminary injunction was refused by the Common Pleas Court, Judge Sterrett embracing the views of the Court in an elaborate opinion which he delivered. The proceedings in this case were discontinued recently by Mr. Shiras, in order that the present suit might be instituted. The complainant company in the case now before the court makes its application on the grounds that, as shown by the new Constitution, as well as, we believe, on the grounds taken in the last application.

Mr. Acheson, for the defendant, claimed that the case was now in exactly the same shape as when the Court passed upon it. He read the opinion of Judge Sterrett on the former case, and held that there was no reason for a reversal of that decision.

The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

An Empty Pocket—The Worst of Crimes

But this may be easily prevented by taking care of the dimes, when the dollars will take care of themselves. But says one, deposit my savings in a bank, and in a few years up goes the bank and who will care for the dollars then. Well, make choice of the United States Bank, No. 123 Fourth avenue, as a medium for the transaction of your banking business and thoughts of loss will never disturb your slumbers. Interest allowed. Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····A large force of work-men are dressing stone for the foundation of a sewer in Gazzam's ravine, Thirteenth ward.

····The old paint mill on Centre avenue is now being demolished, preparatory to the erection of a number of dwellings instead.

····At an early hour yesterday morning, a barn owned by Lewis Hufnagel, of Stowe township was destroyed by fire. Loss, $1,000.

····To-morrow the W. C. T. U. will choose a new Secretary to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mrs. Hill, who is preparing to enter the lecture field.

····Mr. Lawrence Huffnagle's barn at McKee's Rocks caught fire early yesterday morning and was burned down. It contained several tons of hay, and a large quantity of grain. Loss about $1,000.

····The following additional sums for the relief fund have been left at the Anchor Savings Bank on Fifth avenue: Proctor & Gamble, Cincinnati, per Major Brown, $100; J. M. Gazzam, Esq., $50.

····The citizens of the Third ward, Allegheny, will meet to-night at the North avenue school house, to hear the report of the committee appointed to prepare a plan for the division of that ward into smaller election precincts.

····Henry Henderson, employed in painting the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street, yesterday fell from a scaffold to the floor, twenty feet below, and was rendered unable to walk by the concussion although no bones were broken. He was taken to his home in a carriage.

····Yesterday morning about two o'clock, a lamp exploded in the frame house No. 109 Carson street, South Side. The lamp had been placed on the mantel and turned partially down, which caused it to explode. The noise awakened the inmates of the house, who fortunately were enabled to smother the incipient conflagration.

····Willie Adams, a little boy seven years of age, was drowned in the Allegheny River, at the foot of Pike street, yesterday morning. He was swimming with some companions when he suddenly sank, and was not rescued until half an hour afterward. The body was yet warm when taken from the water, but efforts at recuitation proved ineffectual. The deceased resided with his parents on Pike street.

····The Star chamber business has been inaugurated at the Allegheny Mayor's office, and the docket is not now open to inspection. At least the reporters last evening were not permitted to glance over its hieroglyphical pages, and the reason given was that in an unguarded hour, one whose chief anxiety was to get all the news, had published one item therefrom that interested parties did not wish to see the light. How's that for a fit'ude.

PERSONAL.

···Mr. J. V. Covert, of the Cleveland *Leader*, was in the city yesterday.

···Mr. Joseph W. Dumble, of the *Register*, Marietta, O., is at the Monongahela House.

···Revs. Dr. Jacobus and Hodge have returned from a summer rest at Chautauqua.

···City Clerk Morrow leaves to-morrow evening to join his wife and family at Fayette Springs Hotel.

···Rev. Robert C. Caswell, rector of Emmanuel Church, Allegheny, who has been spending the last few months with his friends in England, returned on Tuesday in fine health and spirits, and will resume his clerical duties at once.

···Mr. Thomas Scandrett, Alderman Smith and the rest of the "boys" of the Enterprise Fishing Club, took camp at Big Beaver, yesterday, and broke for home without delay. They report their excursh as jolly, and are enthusiastic on piscatorial pursuits.

···The following Pittsburghers are registered at the various summering places in the Adirondalus near Uniontown: Ed. House and family, R. A. Young and family, of Allegheny, A. H. Lane and family, Dr. W. H. Daly and family, Miss Nettie Price, James Shields and William Britton.

···T. D. Stam, Johnstown; D. R. Kerr, Cadiz, O.; Samuel Porter, Connellsville; Geo. W. Walton, D. Eakin, Beaver; James Kelso, Erie; Jno. N. McCarrier, West Sunbury. R. S. Hollis, H. G. Ruggles, Canfield, O.; J. D. Alvord, Cashmere, O.; R. Boswell, Salem, O.; Miss Bessie Hunt, Philadelphia; James G. Haymaker, Butler, were among the arrival yesterday at the St. Clair Hotel.

···Lieut. Gordon of the police force and his amiable wife visited the Tarentum camp meeting on Wednesday afternoon. They attended the Temperance meeting held there under the auspices of the Crusaders—Mrs. Youngson and Mrs. Sherman leading that Richmond was again in the field lodged an information for larceny against him. He was arrested and yesterday, after a hearing, was committed to jail for trial.

···Elizabeth Markham, a very comely young white woman, about sixteen years of age, visited Acting Mayor McMasters yesterday, accompanied by her father, and made an information charging Nicholas Watters, a colored Lothario, with seducing her under promise of marriage. The accused is a coachman in the employ of Capt. Batchelor, of the East End. He was arrested last night and will have a hearing to day.

BILL IN EQUITY.

The West Pennsylvania Railroad Company Against the Columbia Conduit Company.

In the Common Pleas Court yesterday morning a bill in equity was filed on behalf of the West Penn Railroad Company, against the Columbia Conduit Company and Arnold Hertz. The bill sets forth that Hertz, who has charge of the Fairview Oil Refinery, had an agreement with the Company by which he was allowed to have a pipe under the railroad tracks, communicating with two tanks on either side. The Fairview Oil Refinery was recently destroyed by fire, and the company claiming that Hertz had no further use for his pipe, took it up and placed it on his property. He relaid it, and the company took it up, when he put it down for a third time. The company took it up again, and now ask the Court to restrain him from replacing it as he threatens to do. The Railroad Company holds that he is interested in the Conduit Company's affairs, and allows them the use of the pipe.

The Court has fixed Saturday next at 2 P. M., for a hearing in this case, while Messrs. Barton and Woods for the Conduit Company have given notice of their intention to make application to the Court on Saturday morning for permission to file a bond of indemnity, which, if granted, will determine the case for a hearing in the afternoon.

A SNAKE UNEARTHED.

A Petrified Reptile Found in Allegheny.

For some time past workmen have been engaged digging a cellar on Franklin, near Chartiers street, Allegheny, and within the past few days they have been compelled to blast the bed of rock, which they struck about fifteen feet below the surface. After one of these blasts on Wednesday evening, a portion of a large petrified snake was found among the loosened stone. The portion found is the head and about two and a half feet of the body. About an inch of the head of the snake has been broken off. The scales are very clearly marked, and the portion of the head still remaining is perfectly natural. At the thickest part of the body it is nearly three inches in diameter, showing that it must have been a very large snake. The remaining portions are still in the rock and it will be dug out to-day. Dr. Atwood has the portion found, in his office, where a great many visitors have been to see it.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Bothnia, at New York; steamer Algeria, at New York; steamer California, at New York; steamer State of Georgia, at New York; steamer Anglia, at New York; steamer Herder, at New York; steamer Pembroke, at Cardiff.

TAXPAYERS' EXECUTIVE UNION.

Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—Lengthy Report From the Business Committee—Permanent Officers Nominated.

The Taxpayers' Central Executive Union held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon in the Banks and Fifth avenue Building, corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street. Major Wm. Frew, the President, being absent, on motion of Mr. John W. Riddell, Dr. George H. Keyser was called to preside. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The names of additional delegates from various wards were submitted and accepted.

Judge Mellon, from the committee appointed to prepare business for the meeting reported that it had met and put in writing several suggestions for the action of the Union. The report is as follows:

That a committee of five be named by the Chair, who shall at once convene for the purpose of selecting and nominating permanent officers for our organization, and that upon the reception of their report we proceed to an election.

That the officers shall consist of a President, three Vice Presidents, a Secretary, two assistant Secretaries and a Treasurer.

That the officers elected shall serve until the first Thursday of January next; from that time forward the term of the several officers shall be for a period of six months.

The Business Committee have prepared the following as a plan for perfecting our organization.

WHEREAS, It is obvious that the movement begun by us meets the cordial sympathy of our citizens generally, yet in order to be in the highest degree effective, it is absolutely essential that our organization be extended and perfected throughout the county, so that its influence will be felt and the fact be recognized that this is the people's movement, thus producing a salutary effect upon the actions of all our public officials, and a ready acquiescence to the wishes of those from whom all authority emanates, and who, by their votes and taxes, support our several municipalities. In order to the accomplishment of this, we recommend that all who have thus far been appointed members of this general committee, and all who may hereafter be added to our number, be hereby directed to obtain without delay the signatures of all within the several districts they represent who approve and stand ready to aid this movement, and that each of said committee shall work only in writing to the Committee on Organization of the progress made in obtaining such signatures. That the standing Committee on Organization shall consist of ten persons, to be named by the president of this Union, who shall immediately take steps to have every district throughout the county fully represented in this general committee. We would further recommend that in obtaining signatures as suggested that the following form be used.

The undersigned taxpayers of —— believing that the heavy taxation imposed upon us is due to the carelessness, extravagance, and often to the corrupt use of power exercised by those in charge of the disposition of public funds, and desiring as far as possible to remedy these evils, hereby subscribe our names to this roll of the Taxpayers Union, and cordially unite in establishing a permanent central or general committee, composed of representatives from each election district in Allegheny county, whose duty it shall be to guard our interests, and endeavor to correct the abuses to which we have hitherto been subjected.

That a standing Finance Committee of ten be appointed who shall report a plan for defraying the expenses of this organization, and that when the same is adopted, they shall proceed to secure the funds necessary, and attend to the proper disbursing of the same.

That a committee of five be appointed to make inquiry concerning the expenditures of the Municipal Hall Commission; how much, if any of the outlay was injudicious or unnecessable, and also the cause of the delay on the part of said Commission in relinquishing control of the building.

That a committee of ten be appointed to suggest a plan for taxation less cumbersome and more equitable than that now in force.

That a Committee of seven be appointed to ascertain what changes should be effected as to the salaries of our public officials, with a view of dispensing with all fees or commissions and confining the emoluments to reasonable and sufficient salaries; also to report as to the legality of the Municipal election held in February last.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to report at our next meeting whether the city is made to pay more for labor or materials upon any public works than the regular market prices. Whether places in this department are perpetrated against the city and if so, what department of the city government is responsible. Also whether contracts have been lumped together and awarded verbally and in writing to the Committee on Organization of the progress made in obtaining such signatures. That the standing Committee on Organization shall consist of ten persons, to be named by the president of this Union, who shall immediately take steps to have every district throughout the county fully represented in this general committee. We would further recommend that in obtaining signatures as suggested that the following form be used.

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That a committee of five be appointed to make inquiry concerning the expenditures of the Municipal Hall Commission; how much, if any of the outlay was injudicious or unnecessable, and also the cause of the delay on the part of said Commission in relinquishing control of the building.

That a committee of ten be appointed to suggest a plan for taxation less cumbersome and more equitable than that now in force.

That a Committee of seven be appointed to ascertain what changes should be effected as to the salaries of our public officials, with a view of dispensing with all fees or commissions and confining the emoluments to reasonable and sufficient salaries; also to report as to the legality of the Municipal election held in February last.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to report at our next meeting whether the city is made to pay more for labor or materials upon any public works than the regular market prices. Whether places in this department are perpetrated against the city and if so, what department of the city government is responsible. Also whether contracts have been lumped together and awarded verbally and in writing to the contractor, or enlarged and extended where favorable to the contractor and unfavorable to the city. Also whether there is any efficient legal remedy available to the taxpayer for such abuse and against whom.

The report was received, and the committee proceeded to consider its recommendations *seriatim*. The first three recommendations were adopted, and Judge Mellon, W. W. Wallace, R. S. Bowers, James McCann, and Dr. James King were appointed as the committee on permanent organization. The article relative to the extension of the organization throughout the county was postponed until next meeting. Messrs. Gulley, Ames & Co. and Dr. Keyser, Sr., were appointed to secure a hall in which to hold the meetings of the Union.

The Committee on Permanent Organization recommended the following gentlemen for officers of the Union:

President, John Dunlap; Vice Presidents, Isaac Jones, George H. Keyser and A. P. Norton; Secretary, Alex. Gulley; Assistant Secretaries, Wm. Dunlap and James McCalla; Treasurer, C. D. Klopfer.

Mr. Dunlap declined the position for which he was nominated and Judge Mellon, Dr. King and Mr. Wood were successively nominated but they all declined. On motion of Mr. Riddell the consideration of the declination of Mr. Dunlap was postponed until the next meeting.

On motion adjourned.

"SONS OF VULCAN."

Items of Interest to Pittsburgh Workmen.

Among the proceedings of the recent National Forge of the United States Sons of Vulcan, held at Johnstown, the following business of interest to workingmen here was transacted:

It was moved and seconded that the Convention appoint the Committee on Revision of Constitution and By Laws, and the members there. of be picked from the Pittsburgh forges. Carried.

The chairman then appointed Messrs. Bishop, McCabe, Hughes and Ryan, with the instruction that the committee obtain, if possible, the assistance of the best talent of the subordinate forges of Pittsburgh and vicinity.

An election was entered into for officers of the National Forge for the ensuing year. David Harris, of Pittsburgh, was nominated and re-elected as President without opposition. For Treasurer, J. V. Davis, of Wheeling, was re-elected, receiving 47 votes to 33 for Edward McGinnius, of Youngstown.

President Hughes then introduced to the convention, and made a brief and thrilling address, at the conclusion of which he received enthusiastic and continued applause. In his address President Harris spoke very warmly of Lehigh Forge No. 18, Allentown, Pa., in making the break in establishing a scale for rail mill iron.

The following resolution was then read and unanimously approved:

Resolved, That this convention denounces the action of the *American Workingmen* (a so-called labor paper), published in Pittsburgh, Pa., for its opposition to unionism and in advocating for black sheep when union men are on a strike.

The following nominations were made for a place of holding the National Convention:

Youngstown, Ohio; Philadelphia, Pa., Pittsburgh, Pa; Wheeling, W. Va.; St. Louis, Mo.; Bay View, Wis.

EIGHT TO ONE.

As the public are by this time aware, the drawing, which accompanies the next (and last) Grand Gift Concert in aid of the Masonic Relief Association of Norfolk, Va., takes place on the 3d day of September next.

Examining carefully the details of this popular enterprise there are eight points, which singly and together command the enterprise to the public and account for its success.

First, it is endorsed by the Masonic Fraternity and by the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of Virginia, as specially commended in his address, Dec. 8th, 1873.

Second, it was legalized by a special act of the Virginia Legislature, passed March 8th, 1873.

Third, it is managed by men of the highest character, such as Ex-Gov. Walker, of Virginia, U. S. Senator elect and past Grand Master of the State of Virginia, Robt. E. Witherey, John S. Roper and other prominent Southern men as Trustees.

Fourth, the large Cash prizes are many and varied, there being twenty two prizes, ranging from $1,000 to $30,000.

Fifth, there are 600 Cash Gifts in all, 5000 gifts being $10 each.

Sixth, the object of the drawing is most commendable, being the building of a Masonic Temple in Norfolk, Va.

Seventh, the price of the tickets $10 each, or one-half $5, or one-fourth $2.50, is within the reach of all.

And eighth and last, the drawing is so arranged that one out of every ten consecutive numbers draws a prize.

With such an array of advantages it is not at all surprising that the success of this enterprise has been eight to one—eight times greater than was in a panic basis anticipated.

For further particulars see advertisement in another column.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

[Judge McCandless on the Bench]

A. G. Fry, bankrupt, Cambria county. Petition of R. L. Johnson, Esq., for compensation as solicitor for bankrupt, presented, and referred to Register Harper for examination and report.

Paul J. Carpenter, debtor, Allegheny. Order made refusing the petition of debtor for adjudication in bankruptcy referred to Register Shaffer, Bingham for debtor.

Lindsay, Sterrett & Co., et al., creditors, vs. Andrew Brentano, debtor, Pittsburgh. Petition in bankruptcy presented. Amount of debt, $2,280. Act of bankruptcy, confession of judgment. The usual order issued. Raymond for creditors.

The First National bank of Warren, Pa., and the Warren Savings bank, creditors, vs. J. K. Palmer & Co., debtors, Warren county (two cases). Argument on motion to dismiss proceedings.

Hall, Sneathen & Co., creditors, vs. Stalb & Co., debtors, Pittsburgh. On motion of solicitor for said creditors, James H. Hopkins, trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, and James Sampson, President in trust of the People's Savings Bank, of Monongahela City, and Isaac Jones restrained from proceeding on their executions. Montooth for motion.

Warren Savings Bank and First National Bank of Warren vs. J. K. Palmer & Co., of Warren. Argument on motion to dismiss proceedings, because of non-conformity with the provisions of the last amendment to the bankrupt act. Messrs. B. and W. Brown and W. G. Purviance for petitioning creditors, and Messrs. Johnson and Dickson for debtors, C. A. V.

TARENTUM CAMP MEETING.

Monday—Its Services—Mrs. Humphreys—Shouting—Penitents—Tuesday—Sermons—Children's Meeting—Night Services—Wednesday—Its Services, &c.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TUESDAY, August 18, 1874.

Yesterday followed the Sabbath delightfully The day throughout was perfectly charming.

The meeting at eight o'clock in the morning was the most interesting of the kind yet held. Christ's witnesses were many, and not a few of them spake with overflowing hearts and eloquent tongues. There was the baptism of Pentecost.

At 10:30 Rev. Dr. Watkins preached a sermon. It was preparatory to the administration of the Lord's Supper, and was very appropriate to the occasion.

Rev. T. M. Hudson conducted the sacramental services. In all there were between three and four hundred communicants; thirty of those were preachers.

Rev. John Grant, of Pittsburgh, preached at 2:30 P. M. His theme was "Obedience to God's Commandments." The sermon was argumentative and practical. It was followed by something which it would be difficult to name.

Perhaps it might be called an exhortation. It came from the lips of Dr. R. C. Miller. It was a perfect bombshell in the camp; it startled the hosts of Israel. It was designed to arouse to more earnest effort for the salvation of the people. The Doctor is fearful in sarcasm, terrible in invective, and alarming in his appeals. He spares nobody. He despises half-way measures, will have nothing to do with compromises, and fears not the face of man or devil. He is a modern nathan; and woe be to the poor sinner into whom he drives his lance.

After the Doctor's exhortation there was a very spirited prayer meeting.

At 6 o'clock in the evening three or four prayer meetings were held. One of these was on the lawn in the lower part of the grounds. It was largely attended, and wound up with a shout. The shouter was a United Presbyterian lady, the wife of Rev. Mr. Humphreys, of the South Side, Pittsburgh. This lady is well known among the crusaders. She has taken an active part in their work. She shouts gracefully; no Methodist in the encampment is her peer in this regard. She exhorts, too, though she has never been licensed. Any license for her would be superfluous. She has a sweet, pleasant voice, somewhat Quakerish in its tone.

A large audience assembled at night. Rev. Wm. J. Montgomery preached. This sermon made a fine impression. Ten or a dozen persons presented themselves at the altar for prayer. The meeting continued till a late hour, and was deeply interesting.

This morning Providence was still smiling. Clear skies, bright sun, a pure, balmy atmosphere. All nature inviting to worship and adoration; earth and heaven joining together in praising the Lord.

The experience meeting was a grand success. It was greatly enjoyed by all present.

At 10:30 Rev. A. M. Butts, of Pittsburgh, preached. Text: "This day shalt thou be with me in Paradise." He preached a good sermon. It produced a fine impression on the audience.

The children's meeting was held. Several hundred children were present, and very many grown persons; two thousand in all. Dr. R. L. Miller presided. The singing was under the direction of Colonel Dank. The first address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Orbin. He was very happy in his effort; delighted the children very greatly. He showed himself to be possessed of rare endowment, so talking as to interest the children. Mr. Orbin was followed by Rev. Mr. Iverson in very appropriate address. This lady has a sweet, Christ-like spirit, and is a pleasant and impressive speaker.

The next speaker was Rev. W. A. Davidson, who took the attention of the children, and succeeded in getting them to answer questions in a very hearty way.

The closing address was delivered by Mr. T. M. Bakewell, well known in your city as a Sunday school worker. The children's meeting was certainly a grand success.

At night Rev. Mr. McIlyer preached one of his earnest telling sermons.

A large number of penitents came to the altar for prayer. Several of them professed conversion. The enthusias